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

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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of eac deliar per square for one insertion and fitty seats per square for each subsequent insertion. Rates by the year, or for ix or three mouths, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on

begal and Official Advertising per square ree times or less, \$2: each subsequent inser-Legal and Official Advertising per aquare three times or less, 20: each subsequent insertion 10 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one inserterion: 5 cents per line for each subsequent sonsecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents rer line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, to per year, over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

JOB PRINTING

paper will be discontinued until arrears are paid, except at the option of the pub-

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

the New Hampshire state board of health has recently issued a "sanitary bulletin" containing the results of analysis made of foodstuffs sold in that state. Out of 363 articles pu chased, consisting of canned goods baking powders, meat products, spice jellies, jams, etc., more than 45 per cent, were found to contain adulters tions. Of the 32 samples of canned fruits, jellies and jams examined, 29 per cent. were found to be in this degree defective.

require 620,000,000 wooden crossties, and every year 100,000,000 new ties must be cut. This strips annually 200,000 acres of perfectly wooded ground; it actually scars many times that area. With the tremendous de-mands of the paper makers, the min-ing engineers, the builders and a thousand more users of wood, it is no wonder that the railroads are forced to go further and further away from their lines to get their ties. In vain have they tried to substitute metal.

The Pugent Sound navy yard, lo cated at Bremerton, Wash., is rapidly becoming the nation's most important naval base, owing to the increase of international interest in the "Far East," and to its being the nearest sta-tion to the Philippines. Futhermore, the authorities have recently made public the result of a preliminary survey, which developed the fact that Uncle Sam can start a fleet of warships from Puget Sound for the sphere of the present Russo-Japanese war and stop them every night in an American port until they reach the east coast of Asia just north of Japan.

It is finer and silkier than any other cotton in the world. A pound of it can be spun into 4,770 miles of thread For an experiment once in the English town of Manchester a skilled spinner spun a pound of Sea Island cotton into a single thread 1,000 miles long Then for another experiment he took another pound of cotton and spun it into as many hanks as he could get He got 10,000 hanks in all, and the yarn in each of them measured 840 yards. Thus out of a pound of cotton 4,770 miles of yarn was produced, but too fine to be of any practical utility

Although a majority of the men in usual proportion of those who attain eminence in public life have only two Take the recent cabinet changes as an illustration: Paul Morton resigned, John Hay died and Elihu Root is to reiurn to the cabinet. No middle name in any of these cases. Of 25 men who have held the office of president only even have had more than two names. Of the 26 vice presidents 13 have nad two names and 13 have had three. The United States supreme court has had eight chief justices, four with two names, four with three.

Never before in the history of this land has nature opened her cornuco and poured of greater plenty. The west has a rec ord-breaking wheat crop that is taxing her labor to the fullest to harvest. And it takes less of it to make a bariel of flour than in previous years. The south has a good cotton crop coming on, and the growers are tanking ten-cent cotton and prosperity. The corn crop of the country promises to be 300,000,000 bushels larger than ever before and worth something like \$1,640,000,000 to the farmers.

A complete reorganization of affairs at Biltmore is to be made by George W. Vanderbilt. First and foremost Mr. Vanderbilt is to give up farming himself and is going to let somebody else do it for him. He has believed all along that his venture at Biltmore could be made to pay expenses or nearly so, but he has been disappointed. He considers that his experiment of ten years justifies him in changing his mind about the money there was to be made in farming. Farming has been a pastime with Mr. Vanderbilt, very agreeable, but most expensive.

The finances of Hayti are in a very bad shape. At present, the national debt amounts to nearly \$35,000,000, upon which interest is payable to the extent of \$2,000,000 annually. As this obligation is 'met rather irregularly, the time can not be far distant when some nation will feel called upon to intervene. Some make bold to say that the United States should be that nation. Hayti, it is claimed, would ake a desirable addition to our color

1 acquisitions. Those who have protection helps the acquisitions to know allude to well as the people. he gem of the ocean.

Merely the Declarations of Party Champions in Search of Place and Power,

Mr. Bryan, interviewed in St. Louis, expressed the opinion that the great success of Mr. Roosevelt in politics is due to the fact that he has stolen a number of democratic "principles." It would be interesting to know where he found them. And it would be interesting, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, for Mr. Bryan to tell the country where they are to be found. The vital principles of political parties are not merely the declaration of party representatives in national convention. With a party long out of power, its reiterated assertion of certain political tenets may entitle it to say that these constitute its principles of action, or would in the event of its elevation to power. During the long exile of democracy a generation of voters grew up in this country who were deluded, or deluded themselves into a belief that if the organization should ever attain to complete control of the government, it would inaugurate a new fiscal policy. Even the years of division and of legislative obstruction growing out of the Morrison and Mills could not shake the faith or dampen the ardor of these young men, se courage and devotedness were surely worthy of a better fate. For no sooner was the party in position to redeem its pledges than it fell into hopeless uncertainty, constituting a menace which did more than any other thing to precipitate panic and continue depression.

When these men turned from old to newer issues and made Mr. Bryan the party leader, they found that it was impossible to unite the party on new lines as on old. Two campaigns were enough to demonstrate the fact that that party is without "principles," although its mass, like the mass of every party, favor methods of government contributing to a general welfare. But a democratic platform declaration may not be called a democratic "principle," as a republican platform declaration may, for the reason that, if intrusted with power, the democratic party can-not or will not resolve its declared purposes into action, as the republicans do. Doctrinaires may not recognize this distinction between the parties, but we can assure Mr. Bryan it is one which the people recognize as vital to

There is a popular belief in the honesty of Mr. Bryan, and a conviction in the public mind that if he and his followers should ever attain to the su preme power in this country they would, if they could, redeem their pledges and attempt to resolve into action their platform declarations. This is likely to make the attainment of complete power forever impossible to them. But beyond the fear of their sincerity, lies the fear, which is even greater, of the same sort of prolonged and disastrous uncertainty, hesitation doubt and faltering which came upon the country under Cleveland. For under Bryan, as under Cleveland, the party would inevitably split and be incapable of uniting on the policies it had advocated in the campaign. The democratic party stands now, in the public mind, as one not knowing what

POINT ABOUT FREE TRADE.

There Is Always a Flop When Americans Are to Be the Gainers by the Tariff.

Our free trade friends certainly are curious beings, and it is very difficult to satisfy them or pin them down to a consistent policy. Some one has proposed to put a duty on tea and coffee. The suggestion is merely tentative, and there is reason to doubt whether it would be favorably considered by the American people or acted upon by congress. But the mere mention of the matter throws the free traders into "conniption fits," says the Troy Times. Why? Until recently they were loud and emphatic in advocacy of a tariff for and coffee is not exclusively for revenue what is it? Not a pound of tea or coffee is produced in the United States. On the other hand, this country is one of the greatest consumers of these articles. A small duty upon tea or coffee, therefore, would provide a large revenue. But here is where the free trade joker comes in. Porto Rico though not an integral part of the United States, is now a possession of our government, and under decisions of the federal courts its products are admitted duty free. Posto Rico raises big crops of coffee—in fact, that article is one of its staples. A duty on coffee, which would affect the product of other countries, would be to the advantage of Porto Rico. And that accounts for the milk in the free trade cocoanut. As long as there is no shadow of protection to American interests and foreigners idential nomination is not significant get the advantage the free trader favors benefit is conferred upon Americans or those whom Americans have taken under their protection, how quickly a free trader can flop!

Mr. Bryan says he does not want to eliminate any democratic candidate The people will

to eliminate any democratic candidate for the presidency. The people will attend to the job when they reach it.

"A decrease of \$10,000,000 and more a month in the national debt is very satisfactory. Our interest bearing deb is now but \$895,158,340, our entire deb being \$1,282,357,094. Our two per cent bonds are at a premium and we have a cash balance of \$292,490,323. No such satisfactory condition of our finances

PRINCIPLES OF DEMOCRATS RECIPROCITY HAS A EASIS.

It Is Founded Upon the Principle That Bolsters Up Protection.

It is possible for even so stanch a craft as the stout ship G. O. P. to be wrecked on the reefs of reciprocity, that known and unexplored area of tariff reductions. The democrats are aware of this fact, and are trying to lure the good vessel to disaster by as ingenious a system of false buoys as was that contrived the ships-crew-those foolish men who style themselves revisionists, says the Portsmouth (N. H.) Chronicle.

Some of the Maine papers are defending reciprocity because the late James G. Blaine, "the man from Maine," occasionally used the term. "There is no doubt that there is a basis for reciprocity in harmony with protection," misleadingly remarks the Lewiston Journal. There is, and it is this very basis that we must not overlook. There is a boundary beyond which we must not pass. If we do, reciprocity becomes free trade pure and simple. James G. Blaine never advocated this. No American citizen with the interests of the American people at heart ever stood for "reciprocity" of this sort.

In the Bryan-McKinley campaign of 1900 the republican party in national convention convened declared for reciprocity confined to those "articles which we do not ourselves produce." This port of reciprocity disturbs no principle of protection, but is especially subject to assault from the democratic party be-cause it works havoc with the whole frail system of tariff for revenue only.

President McKinley's Buffalo speech in 1901 favored "reciprocity that will not injure any American industry." The present platform of the republicant party declares for reciprocity that "will not injure any American industry." Reciprocity and protection go hand in hand up to this point, but once past it the former becomes the malignant enemy of the nation-free trade.

Republican papers should offset the democratic tommyrot about reciprocity by showing what it is. The majority of eople do not understand the question fully, because only one side of it has been presented to them. Time and time again the American people have crushed the adder head of free trade as it rose to sting them. Does anyone imagine that they would be the less ready to do so now because it calls itself reciprocity?

CHIMERA AND PARADOX.

A Policy That Is Feasible Only Under Conditions That Are Favorable.

"Worldwide reciprocity" is in itself a paradox, a chimera. For the United States reciprocity is feasible only under certain special conditions. Reciprocity treaties can produce beneficial results only when there is such a dissimilarity between the products we have to sell and those we wish to buy as to make mutual concessions easy and logical, says the New York Tribune. We have an arrangement of this sort with Cuba, by which we give slight reductions on articles like tobacco and sugar, which we could buy whether the rates were low ered or not, and in return sell Cuba goods which she does not produce and which she could almost as readily import from European countries. are other nations, chiefly in the tropics and subtropics, with which we could makee, perhaps, equally advantageous bargains

But with the great producing nations Europe we have not been able, and shall not be able, to conclude agreements which will yield equally indisputable benefits. We have had, and can have, commercial treaties which scratch the surface of our trade relations with our great industrial competitors. But we can never apply with them in detail any policy to give and take such as we have applied in the case of Cuba. The inherent difficulties of such a gramme are too vast and its ultimate benefits are too doubtful to induce us to abandon the simpler and more practical method of laying tariffs to fit our needs and enforcing them equally and impartially against our chief commercial rivals. Gov. Douglas' scheme of world-wide reciprocity" is illusory. will bear no more substantial fruit than his earlier project for imposing reciprocity on Canada against Canada's

Declaration by Bryan.

In politics three years is a long time and it is three years until 1908, when the next democratic national convention will assemble. Much may happen in that time. Parties may re align themselves. Political sentiment may change and men may change with it. So that the announcement that William Jennings Bryan will declare his candidacy for the democratiic presof anything in particular. It may even be said that the declaration will be superfluous, since it is pretty well un-derstood that Col. Bryan is a continuing candidate for the democratic nomination.—Chicago Chronicle.

Judge Parker denounces the tariff as the result of "an alliance between greed and politics." It must be said or the ex-judge that he has never been ccused of either.-Philadelphia In-

There may be selfishness in our policy of protection to American industries, but it is the selfishness which has brought the standard of living higher in the United States than any-where else in the world. This princisatisfactory condition of our finances is ever shown under a revenue tariff. Protection helps the public treasury as will then maintain itself—Salem (Ore.) This principle must be maintained; this standard Mackinac Island says the yacht Miswill then maintain itself—Salem (Ore.) Trail won the Chicago to Mackinac Island says the yacht Miswill then maintain itself—Salem (Ore.) Statesman.

CELEBRATION AT THE SOO.

Fiftleth Anniversary of the Opening of the St. Mary's Ship Canal Is Celebrated.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Aug. 3.— With the city crowded with thousands visitors. and with hundreds yards of bunting flying in the breeze from all the buildings on both the American and Canadian sides of the from the government ships in the har. tem of false buoys as was that contrived by Kipling's lighthouse keeper who went mad. The democrats have succeeded already in beguiling a part of the ships crew—those foolish men who the ships crew—those foolish men who

Fifty years ago the first ship cana around the rapids in St. Mary's river was completed and opened, with two locks 350 feet in length and a depth of 13 feet. Now the American canal has two locks, one 515 feet long, the other 800 feet long and 21 feet deep, while there is also a Canadlan lock 1,000 feet longth. there is also a Canadian lock 1,000 feet in length. More traffic passes through these three locks than through any similar waterway in the world. In 1904, 38,000 passengers were transported through the canal, and a total of 31,446,106 tons of freight with a value of \$200,000,000. with a value of \$340,000,000.

semi-centennial celebration and the erection later of a monument as a permanent memorial was made possible by the appropriation of \$10,000 by the United States and \$15,000 by the state of Michigan and the contribution of a considerable amount by the vessel interests of the Great

Vice President Fairbanks, Warner, of Michigan, and his staff; Senator Burrows, of Michigan; Con-gressman Burton, of Ohio; Hon. Wil-llam Livingstone, president of the liam Livingstone, president of the Lake Carriers' association; Charles T. Harvey, of Toronto, who constructed the original locks, and Miss Betty Poe, daughter of Gen. O. M. Poe, who constructed the Poe locks, are among the distinguished visitors present at the colebration. celebration.

The first day was devoted to naval and military parades, an Indian exhibition and a reception by Gov. Warner to the other distinguished guests, followed by a magnificent exhibition of

RUSSIA IS NOT WHIPPED.

M. Witte, the Peace Negotiator, Declares that Russia Is Still Able to Fight.

New York, Aug. 3 .- Sergius Witte, the Russian peace plenipotentiary, on his arrival here Wednesday emphatically denied having said that Japan's peace terms were intolerable. On shipboard M. Witte was gener-

ally reticent when the subject of his mission was mentioned. However, to an Associated Press correspondent who accompanied him from Cherbourg, M. Witte said: "Almost everywhere in European School of the School of where in Europe as well as in Amer ica not only Russia, her forces, her resources and her power of resistance are not known, but the people are even mistaken about the true results of the war. The Russians have had of the war. The Russians have had reverses, but this does not signify that they have lost the power which was known to the Moscovite empire before the war; it does not mean that the Japanese have acquired by result of recent victories such supremacy as to

recent victories such supremacy as to make the Russian empire consider them a truly redoubtable enemy."

M. Witte recognizes the good qualities of the Japanese military, naval and administration organizations and does not believe any other European nation would have been able to resist Japan as Russia has done. "It must be taken into consideration," said M. Witte, "that the Japanese had been preparing themselves for war for about ten years, while Russia was entirely unprepared.

"Even as things stand, the Japanese have not made such progress as is

have not made such progress as is generally believed; in fact, they would have to advance four times as much as they have done in the last year

as they have done in the last year and a half to reach Russia proper. "But they are very far from this, and the more they advance north the more the respective conditions of the Russians and the Japanese will be reversed."

FEDERAL AID IS GRANTED.

The Government Will Take Ch the Yellow Fever Fight.

Washington, Aug. 5.—President Roosevelt last night forwarded to Surgeon General Wyman, of the marine hospital service, a telegram from Gov. Blanchard, of Louisiana, requesting that the United States government take control of the yellow fever situa-tion in New Orleans. The president directed the surgeon general to take every step in his power to meet the situation in New Orleans.

New Orleans, Aug. 5 .- Fever report o 6 p. m. Friday.

New cases, 43.
Total cases to date, 475.
Deaths Friday, 5.
Total deaths to date, 89.

With no intention of admitting the fever situation to be beyond control, but in the hope of reviving confidence here and elsewhere in the south, of-ficial and business interests yesterday decided to send a request to President Roosevelt to have the United States government assume full charge of the struggle now in progress to wipe out yellow fever from New Orleans and Louisiana.

May Need a Special Grand Jury.

New York, Aug. 3.—District At-orney Jerome told Justice Davy in the supreme court yesterday that he might need a special grand jury to investigate the Equitable Life Assurance Society's affairs before the legistic production of the companion of the companio lative committee has finished its investigation of life insurance conditions which is soon to begin.

Mistral Won the Race.

yacht race.

Fashionables in the east have started "slumber parties," which are likely to be aeld in church on hot Sunday mornings.— Chicago Chronicle.

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

In too many cases, a sanguine disposition is merely a disposition to ignore probabilities.—Puck.

THE PLAYWRIGHT-STAR.

Odette Tyler, Famous Actress, Values Doan's Kidney Pills.

Miss Odette Tyler is not only one of the best known dramatic stars in America, but has written and produced t successful play of her own. Miss Fyler has written the following grate-



self and friends.
ODETTE TYLER. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents

SICK HEADACHE



Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Dis-tress from Dyspepsia, In-digestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE. Genuine Must Bear



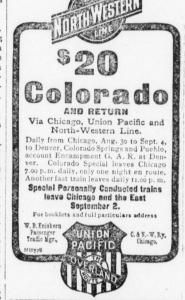
Warung Cons Don't suffer with sickheadache and don't take headache and don't take headache powders. To cure headache the cause must be removed. Celery King, the tonic-laxative, cures headache. It re-

moves the cause and pre-The Hay Baler PRESSES bale faste

Clear white clothes are a sign that the housekeeper uses Red Cross Ball Blue. Large 2 oz. package, 5 cents. Separator



SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO.



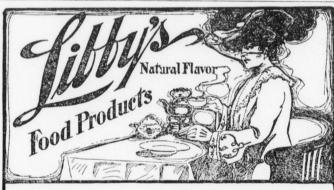


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Libby's (Natural Food Products Once tried, you will always have a supply on hand

Ox Tongues Veal Loaf

Chili Con Carne Brisket Beef Soups

Ham Loaf Your Grocer has them Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

Lewis and Clark Exposition

> \$56½ Chicago to Portland and return every day this summer

The first great exposition of the resources and the products of the Great Northwest will be held at Portland, Oregon, this summer. Portland is best reached via the

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway

Choice of routes is offered. Via St. Paul and Minneapolis—the route of The Pioneer Limited—via Omaha and Ogden the route of The Overland Limited—or via Omaha and Denver, past the wonderful panorama of Rocky Mountain Another good route is via Kansas City and the Southwest Limited, It is a good time now to plan your trip.

F. A. MILLER,

General Passenger Agent, Chicago.