CITY SUES FOR \$5,000,000. CAMERON COUNTY PRESS. CHICAGOANS H. H. MULLIN, Editor **Published Every Thursday** TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Vote in Favor of Munic-ipal Ownership of ADVERTISING RATES:

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

wre low and uniform, and will be furnished on upplication. Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, s'z: each subsequent inser-tion 50 cents per square. Local notices 10 cents per line for one inser-sertion: 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion. Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, mai-riages and deaths will be inserted free. Business, tards, five lines of less, 15 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of adver-tising.

over five lines, at the regular rates of adver-tising. No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING. The Job department of the PRESS is complete and afords facilities for doing the best class of POR. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW No page with the statement of the statement No page with the statement of the sta No paper will be discontinued until arrear-ages are paid, except at the option of the pub-lisher. Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

The Germans in New York, by birth and parentage, would make a city equal to Leipzig and Frankfort-on-Main combined; the Austrians and Hungarians, Trieste and Fiume; the Irish, Belfast, Dublin and Cork; the Italians, Florence; the English and Scotch, Aberdeen and Oxford; the Poles, Poltava in Russia. One-seventh of the people are Jews, and their number equal the population of Maine.

The results of the New England Asheries in 1905 broke all records. Maine contributed to the food supply of the world over 1,000,000,000 packed sardines, valued at \$5,000,000, and in fresh fish alone Boston sold \$4,000,000 worth. The great "T wharf" in Boston handled 100,000,000 pounds of fresh fish, valued at \$2,500,000. At this wharf as many as 50 fishing vessels have been moored at one time.

Baron von Sternburg shows that the main question at Algeciras is that of special rights for all in Morocco, and of the "open door." Germany contends that the police should be given an international character, and that the new bank of Morocco should have the same, allowing no special rights to France or to any other power. France opposes both propositions, despite their obvious equity, justice and propriety

Oak park, a suburb of Chicago, now claims to be the champion automobile town of this country Philander Barwho lives there, says there are 82 automobiles owned in Oak park and nine in River Forest, while orders have been placed for immediate delivery of 25 more. Oak park will then have over 100 cars, about one car to every 150 people—a car for every 30 families of this means an investment of \$200,000.

Perhaps the oddest house in all the world is owned by Fritz Schermer, of St. Louis The house stands all by itself out in the northwest side of the city, only a few blocks from one of the great breweries, and from the outside it has the appearance of an ordinary 'cottagy" frame and shingle cottage with a rather wide porch and odd an-gles to the roof. The strange feature of the house is that it is built entirely of beer kegs.

In 1905 the United States had a larger total of foreign commerce than in any earlier year. There are more markets open than ever before, The total foreign commerce aggregates about \$2,700,000,000. Of this amount the excess of exports approximates \$325,000,000 over imports, the

The monument, which is a large gran-ite shaft, was dedicated at Tenino,



cense for the Saloons Were Also Successful.

Chicago, Ill .-- Under the result of the city election held Tuesday, in which the question of municipal ownership of the street railways was the vital issue, the city of Chicago can proceed to acquire and control the At the same time the voters, while declaring that the city shall not pro-ceed to operate the railroads, de-clared that as a question of public policy it would be desirable for the city to do so. city to do so.

Three propositions were submitted to the voters, the first of which was: "Shall the city of Chicago proceed to operate street rallways?"

This proposition required 60 per cent. of the total vote cast in order to become effective. The total vote was 231,171. Of this number the proposition to proceed to the immediate op-eration of the street railways secured 120,911 votes, or 17,792 short of the necessary three-fifths. The second proposition involved the

approval of an ordinance previously passed by the city council providing for the issue of street railway certificates in amount not to exceed \$75,000,000 for the purchase, owner-ship and maintenance of the street railways. This was carried by about, 3,400 votes.

The third question, which was simply on the question of public policy and has no legal effect whatever, is "Shall the city council proceed without delay to secure the municipal ownership and operation of the street railways under the Mueller law, in-stead of granting franchises to priv-ate companies?" This proposition was carried by phone 2.800 potes

about 3,800 votes.

about 3,800 votes. Besides the question of municipal ownership the issue was made in many of the aldermanic contests of whether the saloon licenses of the city shall be \$500 or \$1,000. The low figure was in existence up to March 5, when the city council passed an or-dinance raising the amount to \$1,000. The liquor interests made a strong fight against every alderman who was up for re-election who had voted for the license of \$1,000. Of the 15 men egainst whom they put their influence 12 were elected and three defeated. Of the nine aldermen up for re-elec-tion who voted for the continuance of the \$500 license, all were returned to their seats in the council. There is little denore however that the high little danger, however, that the high license will be repealed.

ELECTIONS IN THE WEST.

The Republicans Win at Milwaukee and Kansas City.

Milwaukee, Wis.-Sherburn M. Becker, the young republican candidate for mayor of Milwaukee, Becker. was on Tuesday elected over David S. Rose, democrat, who has for the past eight years been the city's executive head. Unofficial figures give Becker's plurality 1,555. The indications are that Becker also carried with him the halance of the republicance the ticket balance of the republican city ticket. Kansas City, April 4.—The repub-lican ticket headed by Henry Beardsamount the excess of exports approx-imates \$325,000,000 over imports, the former reaching a total of more than \$1,500,000,000. The imports for the same period approximate \$1,175,000, 000, or about \$100,000,000 a month. Ezra Meeker, the pioneer orator and historian of Oregon, recently erected the first of a series of monuments that are to designate the old "Oregon trail." The monument, which is a large gran-ite shaft, was dedicated at Tenino, Work on a portion of the timil when the the old "Oregon trail."

to the city council fast night. The resignation was accepted.

Philadelphia. -- Civil proceedings were instituted Friday by the city against the contractors and form-er city officials interested in the construction of the municipal filtra-tion plant, to recover \$5,000,000, which sum is alleged to have been wrong-fully retained by the defendants. A bill in equity was filed in the common pleas court by City Solicitor Kinsey and ex-Judge James G. Gordon, Mayor Weaver's private counsel.

Those named in the bill are Israel W. Durham, former republican leader of this city; State Senator James P. McNichol, Anastasia McNichol, his wifg; Daniel J. McNichol, John M. Mack, all of whom were at one time members of the contracting firm of members of the contracting firm of Daniel J. McNichol & Co.; William C. Haddock and Peter E. Costello, former directors of public works, and John W. Hill, former chief of the fil-tration bureau. The prayer is sworn to by Mayor Worker

to by Mayor Weaver. The bill is in the form of a paper book of more than 4,000 pages con-taining the entire history of the filtration plant contracts and setting forth in detail the mass of evidence that has been gathered showing the alleged wrongful acts of the defendants by

ed wrongful acts of the defendants by which the city was defrauded. This bill is expected to give the public the facts upon which the mayor and his counsel rely to prove the charges that have been made from time to time against D. J. Mc-Nichol & Co. It is the first of the civil suits to be begun by the city since the beginning of the investigasince the beginning of the investiga-tion into the construction of the filters, and many of the statements con. tained in it are along the line of the report made by the filtration commission and signed by Maj. Cassius E. Gillette, chairman of the commission, just prior to the election last November.

FIELDS ATTACKS TRUSTEES.

Ex-Legislative Agent of Mutual Life Insurance Co. Issues a Statement.

York.-Charges similar to those recently made against the directors of the New York Life Insur-ance Co. by Andrew Hamilton were made Friday against the trustees of the Mutual Life Insurance Co. by An-drew C. Fields. The former legisla-tive agent of the Mutual is now in se-clusion in his home at Dobbs Ferry. He is said to be seriously ill and has denied himself to all callers. those recently made the against denied himself to all callers.

The charges against the Mutual The charges against the Mutuai trustees were made in a formal state-ment which Fields issued through his physician and in which he declared that the Mutual trustees well knew the nature of his duties while he was employed by the company as legisla-tive agent and also had charge of its much denortment. He says that he supply department. He says that he had come home "prepared to tell the truth, no matter whom it hurts, be his position high or low." He denies that he ever gave a bribe to anyone, declares the story of the so-called House of Mirth at Albany to be a malicious libel, and claims that while acting for the Mutual he saved the company many hundreds of thousands of dol-

He says that the records of the Mutual's supply department which had been reported as missing are had been reported as missing are within reach and that they will be forthcoming whenever the trustees want them. He promises to make a full and complete explanation of the manner in which the \$600,000 or more which was paid to him by the expen-diture committee was disbursed and to show that every payment was fully authorized. authorized

A BUSINESS BULLETIN.

The Commercial Horizon Is Clouded by Labor Controversies.

New York.-R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

Opening of spring trade is not per-ceptibly retarded by the partial inter-ruption to coal mining, except in the immediate vicinity of anthracite mines. High temperature not only broadens the demand for seasonable merchandise but stimulates arised merchandise, but stimulates agricul-tural operations, reopens northern navigation and starts many contem-plated building operations. Were it not for a few labor controversies, the commercial horizon would be cloud-less. But some manufeaturing naview. less. But some manufacturing plants will be compelled to suspend if the fuel supply is cut off, and structural work is interrupted by demands for higher wages in certain localities. That the year 1906 started out to eclipse all records is evidenced by bank exchanges 18 per cent. larger than in the first quarter of the previnearly a three hours' session adjourn-nearly a three hours' session adjourn-duntil Thursday without coming to an agreement. Each side to the con-troversy had refused to make the slightest concession, and the whole function as it was before the conference in the first quarter of the previ-ous prosperous year, while liabilities of commercial failures averaged only ments through the clearing houses, which is the lowest commercial death which is the lowest commercial death rate for the first three months of any

CITY SUES FOR \$5,000,000. Philadelphia Contractors are Asked to Disgorge a Huge Sum. FATAL FINISH WHO SHE WAS Of the Balloon Voyage

of Paul Nocquet.

SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF LYDIA E. PINKHAM

Had Its Birth and How the "Panic of '73" Caused

it to be Offered for Public Sale in Drug Stores.

FOUND IN A CREEK. And a True Story of How the Vegetable Compound

He Started from New York City and His Balloon Landed on South Shore of Long Island.

New York .- Death in the waters of Bass creek, a small stream winding through the meadows along the south shore of Long Island, be-tween Jones Beach and Amityville, tween Jones Beach and Amityville, ended the daring balloon ascent Tuesday afternoon of Paul Nocquet, a French sculptor of note and an en-thusiastic amateur aeronaut. The body was found last night on the muddy shore of the creek, where the tide had left it, and not a great dis-tance from where Nocquet's collarsed tance from where Nocquet's collapsed balloon was discovered late Tuesday night by the life savers of Jones Beach.

The discovery of the body put an end to a search which had included ocean, land and marshes and which had been begun under the direction of Nocquet's associates of the Aero club of New York as soon as word was received that the balloon had been found, with no trace of its miss ing occupant.

Nocquet apparently landed safely with his car and in fighting his way out of the meadows in the darkness had traversed about two-fifths of the distance from Jones Beach to Amityville, several miles, when he died. He had crossed 13 or 14 different islands and had swum or waded through the runlets between them.

That Nocquet traveled as far as he did is considered wonderful. He must did is considered wonderful. He must have staggered the last mile of the two he traveled under fearful diffi-culties. He essayed a trip that few men could possibly complete in day-light.

When Nocquet started on his flight Tuesday Tuesday afternoon the wind was blowing out to sea. This meant that was unless he should come down after being up but a short time-having start. ed from the Bronx-he would surely ed from the Bronx-he would surely be blown across Long Island and out over the ocean. A life preserver was strapped inside the basket and the word to let go was given.

The balloon in its flight passed over Jamaica, Garden City, Westbury, Jeri-cho and Cold Spring Harbor, then darkness came and shut it from view. What its course was after passing

over Huntington at about 8:15 p. m. there is no means of knowing. Nothing further was heard of it until its discovery on Jones Beach was announced.

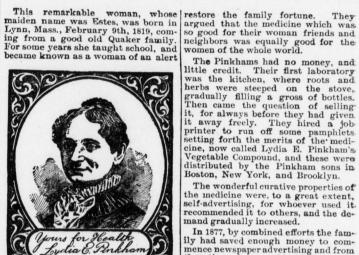
Paul Nocquet had made many suc-cessful attempts at aerial navigation. is not as an aeronaut alone that Nocquet has attained distinction, how-ever. He is almost equally well known as an author, sculptor and artist. Wide attention recently was attracted to his work as a sculptor by a bronze figure of President Roosevelt, entitled "A Presidential Vacation." This figure Roosevelt, entitled "A acation." This figure represents the president dragging a bear by the ear, while in his right hand he holds aloft a cub.

RAN INTO AN OPEN SWITCH.

A Passenger Train on the Norfolk & Western Road Is Wrecked.

Norfolk, Va.—A serious wreck occurred on the Norfolk & West-ern railroad between Suffolk and Norfolk, Wednesday, when the "Can-non Ball" train, bound from Richmond to this city, ran through an open switch at Juniper siding.

Seven persons were injured in the wreck and but for the vigilance of Mark Noble, engineer of the train, who was watching for just such a thing as an open switch, which caused the wreck, probably many of the 50 or The train was running at the rate of



and investigating mind, an earnest seeker after knowledge, and above all, possessed of a wonderfully sympa-thetic nature.

ia C. Pinkh

In 1843 she married Isaac Pinkham a builder and real estate operator, and their early married life was marked by prosperity and happiness. They had four children, three sons and a daughter.

In those good old fashioned days it was common for mothers to make their own home medicines from roots and herbs, nature's own remedies— calling in a physician only in specially urgent cases. By tradition and ex-perience many of them gained a won-derful knowledge of the curative prop-erties of the various roots and herbs.

erties of the various roots and herbs. Mrs. Pinkham took a great interest in the study of roots and herbs, their characteristics and power over disease. She maintained that just as nature so bountifully provides in the harvest-fields and orchards vegetable foods of all kinds; so, if we but take the pains to find them, in the roots and herbs of the field there are remedies ex-pressly designed to cure the various ills and weaknesses of the body, and it was her pleasure to search these out, and prepare simple and effective mediand prepare simple and effective medi

and prepare simple and effective medi-cines for her own family and friends. Chief of these was a rare combina-tion of the choicest medicinal roots and herbs found best adapted for the cure of the ills and weaknesses pecu-liar to the female sex, and Lydia E. Pink-ham's friends and neighbors learned that her compound relieved and cured and it became quite popular among them.

cure of the ills and weaknesses peeu-liartothe female sex, and Lydia E. Pink-ham's friends and neighbors learned different of the work when its originator passed away. For nearly twenty-free years she has continued it, and nothing in the work shows when the first Lydia E. Pinkham dropped her-freely, with-ont money and without price, as a labor of love.
But in 1873 the financial crisis struck Lynn. Its length and severity were too much for the large real estate interests of the Pinkham family, as this class of the Pinkham family, as this class of the Pinkham family, as this class of the Pinkham and to be found. At this point Lydia E. Pinkham's Newertable Coversion are so many women been advised how to regain health. Sick women the first property swept away. Some other source of income had to be found.

women of the whole world. The Pinkhams had no money, and little credit. Their first laboratory was the kitchen, where roots and herbs were steeped on the stove, gradually filling a gross of bottles. Then came the question of selling it, for always before they had given it away freely. They hired a job printer to run off some pamphlets setting forth the merits of the medi-cine, now called Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and these were distributed by the Pinkham sons in Boston, New York, and Brooklyn. The wonderful curative properties of

The wonderful curative properties of the medicine were, to a great extent, self-advertising, for whoever used it recommended it to others, and the de-mand gradually increased.

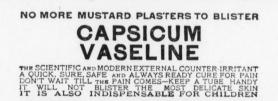
In 1877, by combined efforts the fam-ily had saved enough money to com-mence newspaper advertising and from that time the growth and success of the enterprise were assured, until to-day Lydia E. Pinkham and her Vege-table Compound have become house-hold words everywhere, and many-tons of roots and herbs are used annu-ally in its manufacture. Lydia E. Pinkham herself did not

Lydia E. Pinkham herself did not. live to see the great success of this work. She passed to her reward years, ago, but not till she had provided means for continuing her work as, effectively as she could have done it herself. herself.

herself. During her iong and eventful expe-rience she was ever methodical in her-work and she was always careful to pre-serve a record of every case that came to-her attention. The case of every sick woman who applied to her for advice— and there were thousands—received careful study, and the details, includ-ing symptoms, treatment and results. were recorded for future reference, and. to-day these records, together with. hundreds of thousands made since, are available to sick women the world numbreds of thousands made since, are available to sick women the world over, and represent a vast collabora-tion of information regarding the treatment of woman's ills, which for authenticity and accuracy can hardly be equaled in any library in the world.

With Lydia E. Pinkham worked her daughter in law, the present Mrs. Pinkham. She was carefully instructed in all her hard-won knowledge, and for years she assisted her in her vast correspondence.

of income had to be found. At this point Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was made known to the world. The three sons and the daughter, with their mother, combined forces to



Wash., on a portion of the trail where over 50 years ago, Mr. Meeker and his wife prepared supper by a subdued blaze, while other members of "prairie schooner" party kept a sharp lookout for Indians. Mr. Meeker is now on his way eastward from Seattle with a yoke of red oxen and a "prairie schooner," tracing the "Oregon trail" all the way back to Indianapoils, Ind.

It is fair to presume that the Elysee palace will now become a social center not equaled since the days of Car not. The new president's wife is well qualified to uphold the honor and dignity of his position, whether she is called upon to entertain a queen or a When the French constituplebeian. tion was drawn up the Empress Eu-genie was unpopular with the republicans, and they were determined that the ruler should not come under petticoat government. It is possible that Madame la Presidente will have official title that goes with her position.

The growth of mileage of railways is the best possible illustration of the substantial and constantly increasing growth of the commercial and indus trial interests of the entire country. According to the financial columns of the New York press the unfilled orders for steel rails are in the enormous number of 2,800,000 tons, with orders for 150,000 tons sent in to the steel companies recently, with renewal or-ders very heavy and an estimate that the steel rail production of 1906 will exceed 4,000,000 tons, the largest proeduction on record.

Made No Progress.

New York. — The sub-commit-tees representing the anthracite operators and the mine workers of castern Pennsylvania held their first joint meeting here Tuesday and after nearly a three hours' session adjournlution as it was before the conference which began. In the meantime, the tieup of the anthracite industry remains complete, without indications that a Fai resumption of mining will occur very soon.

Congressional.

Washington .- On the 3d the house passed the national quarantine bill. The senate listened to a long speech by Mr. Long, of Kansas, on the rail-road rate bill.

"Old Sport" Campana Dies.

Three People Drowned.

Saltsburg, Pa.-Three foreigners were drowned in the Allegheny river here Tuesday by the capsizing of a Ekiff

Failures this week numbered 197, as against 232 last year, and 18 Canada, as against 28 last year.

Congress.

Washington .- In the house on the oth consideration of the postoffice ap-propriation bill was continued. In the senate Messrs. Elkins, Gamble and Kean spoke on the railroad rate bill.

Fire Caused a Panic.

"Old Sport" Campana Dies. Chicago, III.—Napoleon Campana, known throughout the country as "Old Sport" Campana, died Tues. day of heart disease in the Alexian Brothers hospital. Twenty-five years ago Campana was a professional pedestrian, taking part in many fa-n.ous walking matches in various parts of the United States. "Fire Caused a Panic. Portland, Ore.—Fire on Friday destroyed the top floor of the building and caused the death of Homer H. Hallock, who jumped from the Commercial club rooms to the building, seven stories below. The property loss is \$100,000.

Discharged 100 Printers.

Washington.—One hundred printers were discharged Friday by Public Printer Stillings, the reason assigned being lack of work.

75 or 80 miles an hour when Engineer Noble spied the open switch 30 yards away. Immediately he threw on his emergency brakes, reducing his speed to about 30 miles by the time the en-gine struck the switch. The train jumped the track, then jumped an ad-joining ditch and ran beadlong into neighboring woods before it stopped.

Congressional.

Washington.—In the senate on the 4th Mr. Newlands discussed the railroad rate bill and Mr. Daniel the question of the lack of representa-tion by the southern states in the pub-lic service. The urgent deficiency bill was passed. The house listened to a criticism of the president on the part of Mr. Fitzgerald (N. Y.) for the fail-nure of the chief executive to proceed of Mr. Fuzgeraid (N. Y.) for the fail-upre of the chief executive to properly advise the house as to the objections he had to the bill opening 505,000 acres of land for grazing purposes in Oklahoma. The postoffice appropria-tion bill was then taken up.

An Epidemic of Typhoid Fever. An Eprender Pa.—Sixty-eight cases of typhoid fever were reported to the bureau of health on Wednesday. This is the largest number reported for one day since April 12, 1903. City officials attribute the epidemic to the city water.

E. C. Swlft Dies.

Boston, Mass.-E. C. Swift, of the Chicago firm of Swift & Co., meat packers, died early this morning. Mr. Swift had been ill with pneumonia at the Quincy house in this city for sev-PATENTS 48-page book PREE, big he st references. FITZGERALD & CO., Book K, Washington, D. G eral days.

VASELINE CAMPHOR ICE AND TO ALLAY ALL IRRITATION OF THE SOVEREIGN REMEDY FOR SUN-BURN

VASELINE COLD CREAM

EPS THE SKIN IN A SOFT AND HEALTHY (O PRESERVES THE COMPLEXION. EACH LL KNOWN PREPARATIONS CAN BE OBTAIL JOGISTS AND DEALERS, OR WILL SEND RECEIPT OF 15 CENTS IN MONEY OR RECEIPT OF 15 CENTS IN MONEY OR TAINED FROM CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO., 17 State Street, NEW YORK



Fac-Simile Signature

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E. M. WILLIAMS, Law Building, Toledo, O. Mention this paper.