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The Job department of the Press is complete
and affords facilities for doing the best class of
work, Particular attention painto Law
Printing.
No paper will be die-PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher. Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Misfit Education.

The educators and parents who are now renewing the old struggle for a thorough revision of the high school curriculum have taken as their guiding maxim "A place for everything, and everything in its place." An excellent principle it is, especially deserving of application to the task of high school education in these days, when impulsive apostles of "liberal education" are trying to find a place for everything in a high school catalogue without concerning themselves very seriously over the vexatious problem of putting courses in proper places. The appeal must be heeded says the New York Tribune, not simply for the sake of the young people who are seeking an education, but also in order to check the wholesale desertion of city high schools, which is disquieting teachers and school boards all over the country. Plainly written on the face of enrollment statistics is the warning that unless misfit courses are dropped the magnificent establishments adorning the high school systems of a hundred large American municipalities may soon be tenanted only by the relatively few pupils who wish to prepare for col-

Overeating.

When prudently followed, the practice of fasting is most beneficial. Many people really never feel the sensation of natural hunger. All they have is a morbid craving for food, which comes of habit rather than from any actual need felt by the Natural hunger, declares stomach. the New York Weekly, stimulates the palate, and is felt in the mouth as well as in the internal organs. It makes the plainest food seem celicious and, when being satisfied, is a source of such enjoyment as the average wellfed man rarely experiences, Some suffer, it is true, from insufficient food but not so many as those whose ills arise from excessive eating, their digestion being continually overtaxed. A habit of judicious fasting would do wonders for them. The system would recover its lost tone, and-in the case of mental workers-the brain would work with an ease and lightness that would surprise them, for the brain is one of the chief sufferers from the practice of overeating.

Gratifying evidence of the extent to which public interest in the matter of protecting the natural resources of the country is being awakened comes from many directions. One of the powerful instrumentalities in this direction is the work being done by scientific societies, college professors and organizations and similar agencies. Thus the Scientific association which met at Middletown, Conn., considered the subject at considerable length and then adopted resolutions offered by Prof. William North Rice, professor of geology at Wesleyan university Thete resolutions set forth that the association recognizes the necessity of "a radical change of administration by which, so far as may be practica ble, our rivers and our forests, our mineral wealth and the resources of our lands and our waters, shall be conserved for the benefit of the whole people and of future generations."

Most Americans get more for their money than any other people of any other age. In a recent lecture, a teach er of economics told more than half the story when she said: "The thing that has increased is not the cost of living, but the scale of living. The change is not in the price at which existence can be maintained, but in people's ideas as to what are necessaries

"Cuba libre" has long been a war cry and watchword. A new kind of "Cuba libre" is reported by Gov. Magoon, who declares, after a careful investigation, that the island has not a single case of yellow fever. That is a better kind of "free Cuba" than even its liberators dreamed of.

The Tacoma Ledger has discovered that "the art of letter writing has suffered with the introduction of picture post cards," but it isn't noticeable yet in the divorce courts.

SOME CONFUSING POINTS IN GRYAN PLATFORM.

Also Convenient Lack of Memory Can Be Seen in Neglect to Indorse Policies Heretofore Upheld by the Candidate.

form of the national convention of the Democratic party. He may consent to some slight alteration or to some addi-tion, but the voice of Omaha is to be, if he can have it so, the voice of Denver. Naturally enough. At Omaha the Nebraska state Democratic convention Nebraska state Democratic conventions beheld in Mr. Bryan, so the resolutions read, "the ideal American, the ideal Democrat," and it "rejoiced that are now generally accepted by the American people." Of course, the faithful at Omaha did not "see" the new law any person connected with the shoe trade can demand the establishment within three years of a factory in Belief. faithful at Omaha did not "resolve" and "rejoice" that "all" the principles advocated by Mr. Bryan are now generally accepted by the American people. Reference to free silver was shrewdly omitted. Government ownership of railroads was not mentioned. For the rest, with a few exceptions of no great moment, the platform of the Nebraska Democrats might have been built by a convention of radical Republicans, so little distinction is there now between the parties, and so cordially has Mr. Bryan indorsed the Repub-

To be sure, the Omaha platform declares in one place its "opposition to the centralization implied in the suggestions now frequently made that the powers of the general government should be extended by judicial con-struction," but in other places it demands centralization. Yet it does not enlighten us as to the methods by which the constitutional authority of the judiciary is to be decreased. We are left to suppose that this is an unimportant detail. Omaha "favors the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people, and regards this reform as the gateway to all other national reforms." We do not see eye to eye with Omaha on this point: and Omaha and Mr. Bryan will, of course, tell us that our difference of opinion is a matter of no importance. Still, we are entitled to hold our opinion. We have yet to see that the popular election of serators, as pursued in certain states, has increased the ability or exalted the character of the senate, and we are unable to see how or why people of any states that elect incompetent or venal legislatures can be relied upon to elect competent and trustworthy mem-

bers of the national senate. Private monopoly is, naturally, de-nounced by the Omaha platform, and legislation is demanded which shall make it impossible for private nopoly to exist in the United States. Private monopoly, it seems, is a business which controls more than 25 per cent. of the product in which it deals. This is a curious definition, even for an assemblage of politicians, to con-coct. But more curious still is the fact, that a few lines farther on, the platform declares that no corporation shall control more than 50 per cent. of the total amount of any product consumed in the United States. do not easily see the logical relation of these percentages. And we wonder why 45 9-10 per cent. can be virtuous and the other tenth vicious, criminal.

Sees Danger in Tariff Revision. It is impossible for congress to undertake the revision of the tariff without thereby creating a conditton of suspense. No matter how moderate may be the published program there can never be any assurance that it will be strictly followed, that the emendations to be made will be confined within the prescribed limits. As they cannot tell what to expect, business men are consequently constrained as much as nossible to circumscribe th erations. They live as nearly as they can from hand to mouth, with the result that trade of every kind is reduced to a minimum, to the universal loss, and what are known as hard

supervene. What the American people are more in need of just now than anything eise is a rest from unnecessary anxiety. After the distressful crisis through which they have lately passed they want a chance to recuperate, to recruit their energies, to consolidate their interests, and it is precisely this chance that the inception of a tariff tinkering agitation would deprive them.-Philadelphia Inquirer.

"Lean" and Swollen "Fortunes."

Borrowing President Roosevelt's phrase, "swollen fortunes," the Democrats at Omaha ask for a national income tax, also a national inheritance They do not say that, if the national government is to have these taxes, the state governments shall not also have them, and thus the "swollen fortunes" be doubly taxed. Oddly enough, the Democrats at Omaha doubly taxed. Oddly while formulating contradictory definitions of monopoly, did not even attempt to decide the figure at which fortune becomes "swollen." The skill with which they impaled monopoly upon the horns of two percentages halted confused before the contemplation of fortunes. When is a fortune lean? When is it "swolien?" Mr. Bryan, happily, has a fortune. We rejoice over his pleasant estate. But is his fortune "swollen?" We do not We do not know. Omaha probably paled at the thought and desisted from any further attempt at definition. Which was just

as well.

TURNING FROM FREE TRADE.

Drift of Sentiment in England Clearly Toward Protection.

The British Liberals, although elect ed on a free trade platform, have taken the first step towards protection in the new patent law, which requires the manufacture of the patented article in Britain, if the reasonable requirements of the public so demand pain of the forfeiture of the patent Mr. Bryan, it is said, intends that the Omaha platform shall be the plat-American inventors have patented their inventions in Britain and been manufacturing their goods in the United States. Notably is this the case in shoe manufacturing machinery in which America leads the world. The manufacture of the parts has been al most exclusively done in the United States, the assembling being the only process carried on in Britain.

board of trade hears both sides and if it believes a prima facie case has been established it refers the matter to a special court, which investigates thoroughly and decides whether the needs of the trade demand the granting of licenses on such terms as the court may deem reasonable to some person who will manufacture the articles in the country, or demands the strict interpretation of this law would shut out from the United Kingdom every foreign manufactured which could be made and which the British preferred should be made their own country. We have no right to object to our British cousins adopting a protective policy, but it would be more honest to do it openly instead of by a side wind.

Advising Murder. The general assembly has been asked to pass a law making it a felon for any one to advocate publicly by word of mouth or in writing the mur der of any person in Illinois or else where, says the Chicago Tribune. there were such a law, it would be possible to send to the penitentiary anybody who printed in this state a paper similar to that anarchist publication in Paterson, N. J., which was thrown out of the mails for giving murderous advice. If there were such a law, any man who got up in a public meeting in this state and sought to impress upon his hearers the desirability of murdering some policemen or public officials could be sent to the penitentiary. At present he could be charged only with a misdemeanor. It is to be hoped that nobody in

the legislature will see in this measure an invasion of the right to free speech or a free press, or will as-sert that the present penalties for recommending murder as a panacea for alleged social ills are adequate. I is true that the men who applaud the murderers of kings, presidents, and policemen, and urge others to go and do likewise, are not in the habit risking their own necks. They leave the assassin's hazard to others. Their violent speeches and writings stir up others to commit bloody deeds e fiery counselor of murder knew that the penitentiary awaited him he would not be so prodigal with his ad-He would not court the martyrdom of hard labor.

The Invisible Exchanges.

Recent statistics of our foreign trade show an enormous excess of exports "In raising the scale over imports. of exports, and in simultaneously low-ering that of imports," writes Charles F. Speare in the Van Norden Maga-"we have had no difficulty, since October, in creating a balance of trade amounting to \$328,000,000."

The situation is one to renew inter st in the ever recurring discussion of the invisible exchanges. Evident ly we cannot take all and give noth-If at any one time we could drain foreign countries of their money we should then have to wait for future sales of our produce abroa those countries had regained their purchasing power.

It has been shown that without our big sales we should be very badly pinched indeed, and there is this hint at the close: "With the United States the question of future trade balance depends on her ability to en large foreign markets and to travel along a path of stricter economy.

"A Grave and Studied Insult."

The president's positive anti-thirdterm declaration made at a private dinner the other night in the presence of representatives of foreign nations and other prominent people is becoming known and exciting interest. He declared with measured deliberation and great positiveness that he was not a candidate now for the presidency that he would not consider the nomination if it were offered, nor accept it if it were given him by the con vention

By way of emphasis, in order that there should be no chance for a mis-understanding, he declared with heat that the question was not discus and that the mere suggestion that he is now a candidate or could become candidate was a grave and studied insult.-Washington Dispatch to the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Webster's dictionary says buster is "to delay legislation by dila tory motions or other artifices." Bryan and John Sharp Williams hold that a filibuster is the best politics, sound statesmanship and an improvement on majority rule. Nevertheless, ers" on Monday night destroyed the dictionary makers will hold their big tobacco barn of H. G. Maddox. ground.

ELIMINATION OF CLASS ISSUES

FROM POLITICAL PLATFORMS IS SOUGHT BY MANUFACTUR-ERS' ASSOCIATION.

REVISION OF THE TARIFF

Is Advocated by the National Conver tion, Which Also Asks that Anti-Injunction Legislation be Sidetracked.

New York City. - Following un the important action of its earlier ses sions, protesting against political agitation calculated to set capital and labor at odds, the National Association of Manufacturers in annual conven tion here Tuesday took a decided stand against the raising of class is sues by the great political parties of the nation. This action was in the form of a resolution introduced by John Kirby of Dayton, O., as follows

Resolved, that the president of this association be instructed to select such members as he may deem proper to serve with him as a committee to represent this association before the national committees of the two political parties, and that he invite the co-operation of committees from other associations to the end that class declaration planks may be omitted from the platforms of both parties.

Close upon the heels of this move by the manufacturers came the taking on their part of a decided stand against the advance in freight rates which the trunk lines of the country have announced to be impending. The manufacturers seek an amicable adjustment of the matter with the railroads, but failing that, announce their intention of resisting the proposed advance in the courts by pro ess of injunction or otherwise.

The association after a spirited de bate went on record as indorsing the formation of a permanent tariff commission to revise tariff schedules upon the principle of "internationa

An appeal to Speaker Cannon to use his power and influence against any anti-injunction legislation was made. The appeal was made in a telegram which was sent to Mr. Can non after its contents had been ap proved by the convention. It read:

"The National Association of Man-ufacturers, regardless of political af filiations, urges upon you to use your power and influence against any anti-injunction legislation whatever."

THE NATIONAL LAWMAKERS

Proceedings of the Senate and House of Representatives.

Washington. - The house on the 20th adopted the report of the special committee that investigated charges made by Representative Lilley that members of the house had been improperly influenced in connection with submarine torpedo boat legisla tion. The committee reported that Lilley had violated his obligations as tion. a member of the house and had acted in bad faith. The senate passed the public buildings appropriation bill carrying \$35,000,000, and a bill to prevent desecration of the American

Washington.-The general deficien cy and military academy appropria tion bills were passed by the senate on the 21st. A joint resolution was adopted creating a monetary commis-sion composed of nine senators and nine represenatives. The house passed a bill establishing in the interior department a bureau of mines also a bill providing for the appoint ment of a national forest commission

Washington.-In the house on the campaign contribution publicity bill with an amendment providing for a reduction in the number of conessmen from those states having disfranchisement laws was passed by a strict party vote. There was a long debate in the senate on the power of congress to regulate commerce.

A Disastrous Deluge

Carlisle, Pa.—A severe cloudburst swept the town of Mt. Holly Springs Friday and with the deluge of water Laurel dam gave way, carrying bridges from their abutments damaging the big viaducts leading from the dam to the paper mills and flooding all the houses in the low sec tion of the town. The mills were s badly damaged that they will be com pelled to suspend operations for

Lightning Struck Church Spire. Philadelphia, Pa.-During a stori on Friday the spire of the historic old Christ church, on Second stre was struck by lightning and damage. by fire to the extent of \$15,000.

Killed His Father and Suicided. New York City.—Because he was about to be married again, George Sterry, 72 years of age, was shot and killed Tuesday by his son, George The younger man conmitted suicide.

Night Riders Burn a Barn and Pray Lancaster, Ky. — Kneeling on the ground in the moonlight with their heads bowed, while their leader offered prayer, a band of "Night Rid ers" on Monday night destroyed th

PENNSYLVANIA STATE CONVEN-TION TURNS HIM DOWN.

Col. Guffey, National Committeeman, Wins in Contest for Election as Delegate at Large.

Harrisburg, Pa. - After one of the hardest fights within the party in several years, the Democratic state convention here Wednesday decided not to instruct its delegates at large to the Denver convention for Bryan It was a clean cut victory for the Democratic state organization, head-ed by Col. James M. Guffey of Pittsburg, the Pennsylvania member of the national committee. Col. Guffey naintained all along that he and his friends would control the convention, but their claims were always dis puted by the leaders of the faction who were in favor of issuing binding instructions for Bryan.

The Bryanites, under the leadership of the executive committee of the Bryan Democratic league, had a large following and they fought to the bitter end. While feeling ran high in the convention, which was at times very disorderly, no personali-ties were indulged in, and when the followers of Bryan found that they were in the minority they acquiesced and the convention quickly came to a close,

Col. Guffey and his supporters be lieved that the fight made to instruct the delegates at large against his advice was more of a contest to depose him as the state leader than it was a contest in the interest of Bryan. Guffey was greatly pleased with the outcome of the convention and he anticipates no trouble in being re-elected national committeeman by the Pennsylvania delegation at the national convention. Aside from the defeat of the Bry

anites, probably the most important happening of the day was the dropping by the Democratic organization of ex-State Treasurer William H. Berry of Delaware county. Mr. Berry, who was elected state treasurer on the fusion ticket three years ago, was the first to call attention to the alleged state capitol frauds and be-cause of this was considered popular among the democrats of the state. For this reason he had been picked to be one of the delegates at large on the organization ticket, although he was a Bryan man. Later the Bryan-ites placed him on their slate as a delegate at large.

As he did not object to being on the tickets of opposing factions, he was informed by the organization leaders that they did not intend to name him on the ground that in a fight like the one that ended Wednesday no man could consistently go along with both factions.

There were seven names presented to the convention for delegates at large, among them Mr. Berry's he received the smallest number of votes. The delegates at large chosen by the Guffey people are Col. Guffey, State Senators J. K. Hall of Elk coun-ty and A. G. Dewalt of Lehigh county, and John G. Harmon of Columbia

INDICTED FOR GRAND LARCENY

T. A. McIntyre, New York Broker, Is Arrested and Held in \$25,-000 Bail.

New York City. - Upon the finding of an indictment against him by the grand jury, Thomas A. McIntyre of the failed brokerage firm of T McIntyre & Co. was arrested Wednesday upon a warant charging grand larceny in the first degree. He gave bail in the sum of \$25,000 and was re-

sicians at the sanitarium where he has been a patient since shortly after the failure of his firm. They declared him too ill to be removed, but after the officers had offered to take him to Bellevue hospital in an am bulance as a prisoner, he went with detectives to police headquarters. After his arraignment before Judge Rosalsky and the furnishing of bond by a surety company he was taken back to the sanitarium

McIntyre's indicament was the out growth of an investigation into the affairs of his firm which had been proceeding in the United States court for some time.

Assistant District Attorney Train said last night that there were more than 100 complaints against the Mc-Intyre firm in his office, involving between \$300,000 and \$400,000 worth of securities turned over to the firm by investors. These securities cannot be found.

Dayton Woman Suicided.

Dayton, O.—Despondent and discouraged with the effort to support five small children, Mrs. Anna Bohman, 36 years old. committed suicide Wednesday by taking paris

Platt Denies All the Charges.

New York City. - Physically so feeble that practically he had to be carried in and out of the court room, United States Senator Thomas C. Platt was at times a spirited witness Wednesday when he appeared to tes-tify in his own behalf in Mae C. Wood's suit for diverce from him. His denial of all the charges brought by Miss Wood in her suit was emphatic and when prodded too hard by the plaintiff's counsel the aged sens. er proved himself capable of vigor .us response.

REFUSE TO INDORSE BRYAN MAE WOOD IS SENT TO PRISON

FOR ALLEGED PERJURY IN HER DIVORCE SUIT AGAINST SENATOR PLATT.

JUDGE DISMISSES THE CASE.

Sensational Climax Comes in a Trial that Attracted Great Attention-Expert Testimony Led to the Woman's Undoing.

New York City. - Mae C. Wood, whose suit for an absolute divorce from United States Senator Thomas C. Platt has been on trial in the supreme court for several days, was committed to the Tombs prison late Thursday after Justice O'Gorman had dismissed the complaint in her action and ordered her held in \$5,000 bail on a charge of perjury.

The decision in Senator Platt's favor and the sudden and sensational end of the suit came after a day which the defense occupied largely with the introduction of expert and other testimony attacking the authenticity of the documents by which the plaintiff was seeking to establish her alleged marriage to Platt. A handwriting expert testified that in his opinion the body of the letter in which Platt was alleged to have admitted his relation as husband to the plaintiff was added after the senator's signature had been affixed.

More telling still for the defense were the depositions by engravers and stationers called by counsel for Platt that the blank form upon which the alleged Platt-Wood marriage certificate was published was not lithographed until three months after the date upon which the marriage of Miss Wood to Senator Platt was alleged to have taken place. Miss Wood was recalled to the stand in rebutta!. She was asked if, after hearing the testi-mony about the marriage certificate, she still reiterated that the defendant gave her the certificate as she previously testified. "I still reiterate it," she replied.

At the district attorney's office last night it was said that Miss Wood's case would speedily be presented the grand jury and pressed for trial if an indictment was found.

A FRIGHTFUL CATASTROPHE.

Sixty People Killed and 100 Injured in a Collision on a Belgian Railroad.

Antwerp, Belgium. - One of the worst railroad accidents in Europe in recent times occurred at Contich, a station six miles southeast of this city, Thursday. The latest estimate places the number killed at 60 and

100 wounded. The catastrophe appears to have been due to a defective switch where the main line crosses a local line. At this point a train carrying a large number of pilgrims on their way to a local shrine was standing. Into this the Antwerp-Brussels express dashed at a speed of 50 miles an hour, literally leaping on top of it. The heavy coaches of the express crushed the lighter coaches into splinters. The sides of the express cars were torn from their fastenings, the floors practically collapsing, thus precipitating the passengers to the side of the track uninjured, whence they fled, frenzied, across the fields. But for this fact the death well would be much great

An Amendment Will Be Added to the Postoffice Appropriation Bill.

Washington, D. C .- Congress on Thursday took an important step looking to the payment of ship subsidies, the conferees on the postoffice appropriation bill having agreed to accept the amendment by the senate authorizing the postmaster general to contract with steamship lines running to ports of South America, the Philippines, Japan, China and Australasia for the carrying of mails and to pay vessels of the second class the same rate that is now paid on American vessels of the first class to Europe, and to vessels of the third class the rate now authorized for vessels of the second class.

to those countries.

Senate Refuses to Supplant Women. Washington, D. C .- The fight made

by Georgia and Texas senators against supplanting women postmasters with male employes resulted on Thursday in the rejection of three nominations which had been before the senate since last December. nominations rejected are T. W. Scott, to succeed Hattie F. Gilmer at Toc-cea, Ga.; John A. McCullom to succeed Mary A. Melton at Conyers, Ga., and Everett Johnson to succeed Jeannette D. McConnell at Jacksboro,