

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

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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, 15 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per line.

JOBS PRINTING. The Job department of the Press is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work.

No paper will be discontinued until arrears are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

There are old, familiar and well loved names on the new army list. Fred D. Grant, son of the great commander, is a brigadier general.

Field telephones and kites are apparently destined to revolutionize the art of war, judging from recent successful experiments.

The length of Mr. Gladstone's political service can be measured by the fact that he entered parliament at a time when Andrew Jackson was president of the United States.

Isaac McLellan, the sportsman poet, celebrated his ninety-second birthday recently in Boston. He claims the distinction of being America's oldest living poet.

Lieut. Hobson, the hero of Santiago, is being abused in certain papers because he smokes cigarettes. Let him smoke a pipe if he wants to.

The other day a Denver girl kissed a soldier good-by at the depot, with the remark: "God bless you; stand up for Colorado!"

"You may begin firing whenever you please." Those were the words addressed by Admiral Dewey to the late lamented Capt. Gridley as the latter started to lead the fleet into the fight at Manila.

A man named Tallor, who is postmaster of Scarva, County Down, Ireland, has held his office for 70 years. He is now 116 years of age.

American soldiers have fought Indians in the lava beds, and wild animals in the forest, but the skirmishing at Guantanamo is their first experience in chasing human hyenas and gorillas through the brush.

The greatest electric searchlight in the world, now being erected at Fort Monroe to guard the entrance to the Chesapeake, has a beam of light nine feet in diameter. It will illuminate an object 100 miles off and can be seen on the clouds at even a greater distance.

THE BILL FOR WAR REVENUES.

Plenty of Money Will Be Raised Without Placing a Burden on the People.

The conference committee on the war revenue bill has come to an agreement on the bond provision. The house limitation on the amount of bonds which might be sold was \$50,000,000.

There is one point regarding which the dispatches are silent. The house bill authorized the secretary of the treasury to borrow money by selling bonds, but does not specify the purpose.

If limitation is imposed a part of the proceeds of the money obtained by the sale, at par or above, of those three per cent. bonds, which are payable at the pleasure of the government in ten years and become due in 20 years, can be used to defray the cost of the war.

The committee has compromised on the coinage of the silver bullion. The senate amendment directed the secretary to coin it at the rate of \$4,000,000 a month.

The conferees have adopted most of the taxation amendments of the senate. Those amendments add materially to the revenue producing qualities of the bill, and thus make it much more effective than it was when it passed the house.

If the Bryanites had had the framing of the bill it would have been a different affair. They would have imposed onerous and excessive taxes on interests which they wish to destroy.

A gain of several republican congressmen in Missouri this year is among the political probabilities.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

That Oregon election is a regular Dewey notification to the cheap money senators at Washington to stop their nonsense.—Troy Times.

The state of Oregon also rounded the cape, completing a safe cruise into the safe seas of republicanism.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

The populists of the state of Washington are very unhappy since they received the election news from Oregon. Populism on the Pacific coast is on its last legs.

The name Oregon is in good repute at present. The battleship thus named came around the horn in fine style. Now it is said that the republicans in Oregon have elected their state ticket and carried the legislature.

Sixteen to One Bad Money Bryan. It took to present a live eagle to company B of the First Nebraska regiment, but it fell into the hands of company B of the Second, composed of republicans and goldbugs.

While Americans have for the time being lost practically all interest in the Klondike, our Canadian friends are more active than ever in setting afoot plans for the development of that region.

HONOR UPHELD.

True Meaning of the Splendid Victory of Republicans in Oregon.

The election in Oregon was a splendid tribute to the patriotism of the American people and an exhibition of their zeal and devotion to their country.

It was a manifestation of that broad patriotism which distinguishes the American character and has made it invincible in war and in all acts for national advancement.

The result of that election was in marked contrast with the action of a faction of the democratic party in congress which has been endeavoring to embarrass the administration and discredit the nation in the eyes of the world.

The result is not a matter for partisan exultation; it is not a matter for party boasting. It is a manifestation of deep and fervent patriotism in which all true lovers of their country should rejoice—because it was a victory for truth, the right and honorable dealing.

The election in Oregon furnishes a lesson of the highest significance. Concretely expressed, it may be said that this sums up the situation: The republican party stood up for a fixed, unalterable policy. It represented all that is for honesty in public dealings.

It was a fusion of everything reprehensible in politics against the republican party—and the republican party won! American honor—not alone the honor of the republican party, but AMERICAN HONOR was asserted.

Two years ago Mr. McKinley carried the state by less than 2,200 plurality—the figure being 2,117. This year Mr. Geer's plurality will be in the neighborhood of 10,000.

The meaning of this is plain. The people are tired of the shams and impostures that have been practiced on them. They know where the republican party stands. They know how their candidates will vote when they are put in office.

The country knows where the republican party stands, but no man knows the position or the policy of the democratic party.—Albany Journal.

GUARDS THE MONEY.

The President's Economy in Providing Troops for the War with Spain.

President McKinley's determination to use the men asked for on the second call in filling up the regiments already at the front, was inspired by a spirit of economy, which cannot fail to call forth the commendation of every one.

From these figures we find that the action of President McKinley will annually save the people of the United States \$4,773,600. The president had the opportunity of providing a large number of offices to be filled by appointment, but the question of economy was uppermost in his mind.

President McKinley's action in filling up the regiments, not only saves several million dollars for each year the men will be in service, but it adds to the efficiency of the troops. Twelve hundred men can be as easily handled in a regiment as 800, and the larger regiment can make a much better showing for itself in battle.

Having failed of election as president of the United States and as captain of a company of volunteers, William Jennings Bryan took fate by the forelock and got the governor of Nebraska to appoint him a colonel of a regiment.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

DECLARED INDEPENDENCE.

Philippine Insurgents Proclaim Their Freedom from Spain's Yoke.

Chicago, June 21.—A special cable to the Record from John T. McCutcheon, a staff correspondent with Dewey's fleet, reads as follows: Gen. Filipi officially proclaimed a provisional government in Old Cavite on June 12. There were great ceremonies and a declaration of independence was read.

Hong Kong, June 21.—The United States transport Zafiro, which has just arrived here, brought news from Manila under date of June 17, from which it appears that the insurgents now hold 4,000 Spaniards and 1,000 natives prisoners, together with their arms.

Gen. Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader, has informed United States Consul Williams of the formation of a provisional government, merely for protective purposes, and has notified him of the desire of the insurgents that the Philippine islands become an American colony.

Gen. Onet, coming southward with 3,000 mixed troops from Balacan, 30 miles north of Manila, found the railway line blocked and was surprised by the insurgents. Fierce fighting ensued and was carried on for three days, during which Gen. Onet was killed. The native troops joined the insurgents and the Spaniards were left, about 500, surrendered.

At Zapote a regiment revolted at a critical moment. The authorities still use mixed forces, with the result that insurgent riflemen are frequently found to have passed the sentries and to be creeping along under cover and firing upon the Spaniards from behind.

FOOD PRICES RISE.

People Who Live in Havana Must Possess Fat Pockets or Go Hungry.

Key West, June 21.—A vessel arrived here yesterday from the blockade and brought an officer of the Cuban army and a pilot, who are carrying important dispatches to Senor Estrada Palma, of the Cuban junta, from Gen. Rodriguez, the insurgent commander of Havana province.

The Cubans were taken on board on Saturday from an auxiliary gunboat which had picked them up. The messengers of Gen. Rodriguez give an interesting account of their experiences. After leaving the insurgent camp they made their way into the city of Havana, spent several days there, proceeded to one of the small inlets in the neighborhood, stole a small boat and rowed out to sea in the hope of coming across an American vessel.

The Cubans report that there are no supplies of rice, maize, potatoes or eggs in Havana. Flour they say costs 50 cents per pound and the army has been placed on half rations.

The messengers class as false the reports that vessels have succeeded in entering Havana with supplies. They assert that since the blockade began only three small fishing vessels have entered the harbor and that no food whatever is received from Cienfuegos. The Cubans also report that lard is selling at 50 cents, rice at 20, beans at 25 and meat at 75 cents per pound and all are scarce.

WAR CRAFT NAMED.

A Wholesale Christening Takes Place at the Navy Department.

Washington, June 21.—There was a wholesale christening at the navy department Monday when Secretary Long supplied names for 35 war craft. All of these were provided for in the last naval appropriation bill, and while contracts for their construction have not yet been let, the advertisements have been issued except in the case of the monitors and all the boats will be under way before cold weather.

Four states have the privilege of giving their names to monitors—Arkansas, Connecticut, Florida and Wyoming. The names given to the 16 torpedo boat destroyers are those of America's famous naval heroes—Bainbridge, Barry, Canby, Dale, Decatur, Hopkins, Hull, Lawrence, MacDonough, Paul Jones, Perry, Preble, Stewart, Truxton, Whipple and Worden.

Chicago, June 21.—More threatening clouds are gathering for Leiter. Since the announcement of Leiter's withdrawal from the deal, the price of wheat has declined ten cents. That means an additional loss of \$1,000,000 within a week which the elder Leiter apparently will have to pay.

AT DAQUIRI.

Gen. Shafter's Soldiers Have Made a Landing.

Protected by the Guns of Sampson's Squadron, the Advance Guard of the Boys in Blue Sets Foot on Cuban Soil—Spaniards Made Very Little Resistance.

Washington, June 23.—Official dispatches received last night by both Secretary Alger and Secretary Long indicated that the landing of troops near Santiago was progressing most favorably. The first landing was effected at Daiquiri yesterday morning and met with comparatively slight resistance.

Secretary Alger expressed himself as delighted at the expedition with which the landing of the troops was being effected and with the fact that no serious obstacle was being offered by the enemy.

Shortly after Secretary Alger received his dispatch, Secretary Long received a more extended cablegram from Admiral Sampson. It was dated at Playa del Este, at 6:50 last evening. The dispatch follows: "Landing of the army is progressing favorably at Daiquiri. There is very little if any resistance. The New Orleans, Detroit, Castine, Wasp and Suwanee shelled vicinity before the landing. We made a demonstration at Cabanas to engage the attention of the enemy. The Texas engaged the west battery for some hours. She had one man killed. Ten submarine mines have been recovered from the channel of Guantanamo. Communication by telegraph has been established at Guantanamo."

In both army and navy circles the information contained in the dispatches of Shafter and Sampson was received with intense satisfaction. The landing of so large a body of troops as Gen. Shafter at present has under his command is a task of immense proportions. A prominent official of the war department said that the complete debarkation of the troops, animals, field guns and supplies within a week after their arrival off the Cuban coast would be a task well accomplished. It is probable that only a partial landing of the troops was effected yesterday and that the landing will be continued from day to day until completed. It is not unlikely, too, that the troops will be landed at several places along the coast, within a short distance of the headquarters which Gen. Shafter will establish for himself.

Admiral Sampson's dispatch indicated that he was carrying out his instructions thoroughly to clear a way for the landing of troops. The demonstration which he made with the Texas before Cabanas, which is just east of Guantanamo, may easily have lead the Spaniards to suppose a general landing was to be attempted in that immediate vicinity. It was evident from Sampson's dispatch that a considerable landing had already been effected near Guantanamo, as he noted that communications by telegraph had been re-established at that point and that the channel had been cleared of submarine mines. In the opinion of naval officers the landing at Guantanamo was of marines rather than of land forces.

The cable station through which the American commanders will communicate with the departments in this city has been established at Playa del Este, a small place directly on the coast and about 15 miles east of Santiago. The change was made from Camp McCalla to Playa del Este in order that the station might be nearer the scene of action.

WAR REVENUE STAMPS.

Begin Printing and Engraving is Working Night and Day and Can't Turn them Out Fast Enough.

Washington, June 23.—Every possible effort is being made by the secretary of the treasury to put into operation on July 1 the adhesive stamp tax sections of the war revenue act. It is not thought possible, however, to have stamps on sale in all parts of the country on that date, and in consequence it is expected that for several days at least business embarrassments will be many and in some instances serious. The law declares that it shall be deemed a misdemeanor not to affix a stamp to any bank check, note, draft, etc., punishable by a fine not exceeding \$200. The law further declares that such unstamped instrument, document or paper, shall not be competent evidence in any court, in fact void.

It is believed that many embarrassments and even losses cannot be avoided, hence the secretary's request for a postponement for 15 days. Nevertheless, the force at the bureau of engraving and printing is working every hour of the 24 to get out the stamps, and efforts will be made to reduce to a minimum embarrassments arising out of the new law. About 750,000 stamps were shipped to the Pacific coast yesterday and other shipments will follow in rapid succession. The stamps will be sent to collectors of internal revenue and by them distributed to the deputies. National banks in each town will handle the stamps for the benefit of the public until other arrangements can be made for their distribution.

Reinforcements for Shafter.

Washington, June 23.—The reinforcement of Gen. Shafter actually began yesterday by the departure of a regiment and a battalion of the troops at Camp Alger for Santiago. They go by Newport News and then by steamer direct to Santiago. These troops are likely to occupy actually less time in the passage than did the first contingent which left Tampa, notwithstanding the distance is twice as long. Orders were issued placing Gen. Guy V. Henry in charge of a new division of troops composed of DuRfield's and Garretson's brigades, which are to form part of the new division.

Purified Blood

Was Weak and Nervous But Hood's Made Him Healthy and Strong.

"I was feeling very dull and could not sleep at night. After I had taken two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla I felt more like myself and was soon healthy and strong. Hood's Sarsaparilla purified my blood and did me much good." Roy M. Dale, Hammond, Minn.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. 21; six for 25.

Hood's Pills cure indigestion, biliousness.

GLAD SHE DIDN'T YELL.

When She Found Out That Her Industrious Neighbor Was Not Committing Suicide.

A certain East end man delights in doing odd jobs about his home. He cuts his grass and trims the walks, and handles a paint brush like an old master. Carpenter tools come handy to him, too, and the sound of his merry saw makes pleasant music for the neighbors, who have no objection to being awakened early. In short, he is a clever all-round workman, and decidedly handy to have about the house.

One day not long ago the woman of the house next door happened to come out on her back porch. There she casually looked over the low fence into the handy man's yard. What she saw scared her so that she couldn't move hand or foot. The handy man was lying prone on his back, his body concealed beneath his porch, but with his face in strong relief. He was very pale, his hair was disordered, and his eyes were rolled up and fixed in a ghastly intensity. Against his breast he seemed to be pressing some deadly weapon that glistened as a ray of light touched it.

The woman on the porch tried to scream, and couldn't. She knew the handy man was committing suicide.

He panted, his face grew red, and his form seemed convulsed.

The woman on the porch caught her agonized breath and was about to let out a 40 horse power yell when she heard the supposed suicide anxiously ask: "Isn't it through yet?" "Yes," said a voice from above, "it been yooost through."

About this time the woman on the porch understood that the handy man was boring an auger hole through the floor of his porch, that the deadly weapon was an auger, and that the hired girl was on hand to watch the operation.

Then the woman on the porch was glad she didn't yell.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

SQUIRE JONES' ECONOMY.

He Raised His Own Tobacco and First Chewed and Then Smoked It.

"The most economical person I ever knew," remarked a West side barber as he turned from a patient customer whom he had been torturing with his wise remarks for half an hour to strop his razor, "was an old lady who always declared that she hated to see anything wasted, even the affections."

"Did you know old Nancy Jones?" cried the hitherto speechless customer, rising to a full sitting posture. "Must remember her husband, old Squire Jones?" "Can't say that I do," replied the barber, who, like all his craft, was a wise man and feared a trap of some sort.

"He was the old woman one or two better," continued the customer; "not in words for he hadn't the gift of gab like some in this city, but in actions, being closer than a twin brother."

"What did he do that indicated greater economy than the sentiment expressed by his wife?" asked the barber, who had recovered his self-possession. "He was a fearful chewer and used to raise his own tobacco. After he'd got what strength he could out of his quids he would lay them on a shelf and smoke them in a cob pipe of his own manufacture when they got dry."

"He got it all," said the barber. "He did, but not when he finished smoking. Why, that old fellow used to snuff the ashes. You needn't use my bay rum if it costs five cents extra."—Chicago Chronicle.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

What a terrible time people do have trying to have a good time!—Atchison Globe.

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy.

As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

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