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

RE. ADM. SHELLEY will be assigned to command the European squadron when it is established.

EMPEROR WILLIAM uses the largest visiting cards of any member of Europe's royal families.

SOME years ago Boone, Ia., was suffering from an epidemic of typhoid fever.

A GERMAN dentist, Dr. Herz, proposes to put microbes in our mouths to steal away our pains.

If a child in Switzerland does not attend school on a particular day the parents get a notice from the public authority that he is fined so many francs.

A SUBSTITUTE for tobacco has been discovered by an eastern chemist.

A COMPANY has been incorporated in Pittsburgh to abolish the razor.

THE French so ready to use electricity in automobile locomotion, now propose to use the automobile wagons for exploration purposes.

MEDICAL men of Plainfield, N. J., are deeply interested in the discovery of a man with two distinct and separate hearts and two breast bones.

CURIOUS creeds can be found among the upper classes. Lord Pollington, eldest son of Lord Mexborough, is a self-confessed Buddhist.

A ROGUE'S CONFESSION.

Banker Cross Leaves a Written Account of His Rascality, Giving a Hard Luck Story as Excuse.

Emporia, Kan., Nov. 23.—Since the failure of the First national bank, which was followed by the suicide of Charles S. Cross, president of the bank and owner of the celebrated Sunnyside stock farm, there have been rumors of a written confession left behind by the suicide.

"I desire to state that the misfortunes of myself and the bank have been caused through my faults and errors. I inherited a large debt, which I endeavored to meet by going into other schemes which have all been practical failures and only got me deeper into the mire.

"I have had a hard luck story most of my lifetime, the only pleasant feature being that of my present wife, who has been a good and true woman.

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SHARKEY THE WINNER.

He Gets the Decision in the Ninth Round of His Battle with Corbett.

New York, Nov. 23.—The Sharkey-Corbett fight, which was witnessed by the largest and most representative gathering of sporting men that ever congregated to see a ring contest, ended in a disgraceful fiasco last night at the Lenox Athletic club.

In the second round there were wild yells from the admirers of the Irishman when he floored Corbett with a powerful blow on the body.

From the second to the eighth round Sharkey held a decided advantage. In the ninth round, which was so productive of disappointments and unlooked for incidents, Corbett seemed to be stronger than at any time during the fight, but it was evident that he was slowly but surely fading under Sharkey's onslaughts.

A NEW COUNTERFEIT.

Makers of "The Queen" Produce a \$5 Note that May Deceive the Unwary—How to Detect It.

Washington, Nov. 23.—The secret service gives notice of a new counterfeit \$5 legal tender note, series of 1880, check letter A. J. Fount.

The check letter has been omitted from the left end of the note. The small curved line between "Series of" and "1880" and the small ornamental floral design at the end of the imprint of the bureau of engraving and printing, upper left face of note, have also been omitted.

"TEDDY'S" STORY.

Col. Roosevelt Testifies Before the War Commission.

Col. Kimball, the Assistant Quartermaster General, Says that All Army Contracts Were Let to the Highest Bidder—Evidence of a Priest.

New York, Nov. 23.—The war investigating committee decided yesterday that it would not visit Montauk Point, the site of Camp Wikoff, in a body, but would send a committee to prepare a report.

"I never knew of any money or influence being used in the matter of awarding contracts. My records show that from May 13 to June 17 my office expended \$4,670,000 for clothing and camp and garrison equipment."

Col. Kimball told of the purchase and hire of transports in this city. He explained that he had obtained a list from the owners of all the ships that could be purchased or chartered and had submitted the list to Washington.

"Was the price paid for the charter of those ships fair and reasonable?" asked Dr. Conner.

"Yes, I think so generally, but when ships were wanted badly they were hard to get. In the case of the Clyde and Mallory lines, when the government offered the usual price the companies said they could not spare the ships unless double that price was paid.

Miss Mary Lowell said she had talked to every man of eight regiments of regulars. Half of them were on the sick report and many others were sick, too sick to go to the doctor's tent.

Rev. Henry B. Bryan, of the Garden City cathedral, spoke of the manner in which the soldiers dying in hospitals were buried. He said the publication of a statement of Maj. Brown that all the bodies were decently buried had induced him to testify.

"I do not question Maj. Brown in any way. He had not time to see that his orders were carried out. My duties led me by the morgue every day and I stopped in to see who had died during the night. I saw the naked bodies of soldiers placed in bare pine coffins and the name of the man and his regiment written on the lid of the coffin.

Theodore Roosevelt told of the equipment and mustering in of the Rough Riders. "When we reached Tampa," he said, "there was a condition of utter confusion. We were dumped outside, a mile away from our camp.

"Was your command fully supplied with food and ammunition," was asked. "The ammunition supply was excellent. The food was insufficient. There was plenty of food at Siboney. I suppose it was lack of transportation facilities that kept us without good food until July 24.

"I believe all the difficulties we met with would be obviated in the future if the national guard were trained as are the armies of foreign countries. Give them long marches. Let them march at San Antonio and move to Galveston or some other place. March them to a port and embark them. No matter if it does cost money, let them be trained. Each year let the army in peace be put through the experience it must meet in time of war."

Seized a Contraband Cargo.

New Orleans, Nov. 23.—The American schooner W. H. Swan was seized Tuesday by the collector of customs at this port for carrying contraband goods. Besides 3,050 cigars which were not down upon her manifest, she had on board 37 Mauser rifles, 14 bayonets, 44 belts of cartridges, 49 boxes of cartridges and three brass cannon.

REJECTED.

President McKinley Refuses to Accept the Counter Proposals Made by Spanish Peace Commissioners.

Washington, Nov. 26.—A special meeting of the cabinet was held at 10 o'clock last night. All the members were with the president except Secretary Long, who is out of the city.

At the conclusion of the meeting, Secretary of State Hay said that the president had received some advices from Paris that he desired to lay before the cabinet and that he had called the members together to consider them.

Paris, Nov. 26.—Senor Montero Rios told a correspondent last evening that the Spanish peace commissioners had not yet decided upon the answer to be given to the last American memorandum.

To be Christened with Champagne.

San Francisco, Nov. 26.—The battleship Wisconsin, which is to be launched at the Union iron works to-day, will be the first California-built battleship not christened with the native wine of the state.

A Speech from Shafter.

New York, Nov. 25.—Gen. Shafter was the principal guest last night at a banquet given at Delmonico's by the Sons of the Revolution of the state of New York.

First American Camp at Havana.

Havana, Nov. 25.—All four companies of the Second regiment, volunteer engineers, which arrived off Mariamao beach Friday on board the transport Florida, landed at the Marianao wharf.

The New Broom Swept Clean.

Santiago de Cuba, Nov. 26.—Some time ago Maj. McLeary, whom Gen. Wood had appointed mayor of Santiago, requested to be relieved of his mayoralty duties and to return to his military post.

THE MARKETS.

Financial. New York, Nov. 26.—Money—On call 2 1/2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3 1/2 to 4 per cent. Sterling exchange steady at 48 1/2 to 49 1/2 for demand and 48 1/2 to 49 1/2 for 60 days. Government bonds steady.

PRAISE FOR ALL.

Secretary Long Gives It to the Men of Our Navy.

SUPREME TEST OF WAR.

When It Came the Ships and Sailors Were Fully Prepared.

NEEDS FIFTEEN NEW SHIPS.

The Present System of Rewarding Officers for Gallant Conduct in Battle is Declared to be Unjust—A Remedy Proposed.

Washington, Nov. 27.—The annual report of the secretary of the navy is much longer than usual. The first sentence explains this, as follows: "For the first time since its rehabilitation the navy has been put to the supreme test of war. Years of patient training and development had brought it to a point of high efficiency, which resulted in the victories at Manila and Santiago—victories which have given the names of our naval commanders world-wide fame and added an additional page to the glorious naval history of our country."

The story of Dewey's victory at Manila is old and of it the secretary says: "Aside from the mere fact of having won without the loss of a single life such a brilliant victory at the very outset of the war, with all the confidence which it infused throughout the country and into the personnel of every branch of the service, it removed at once all apprehension for the Pacific coast. The indirect pecuniary advantage to the United States in the way of saving an increase of insurance rates and in assuring the country of freedom from attack on that coast is incalculable."

One fact disclosed by the history of the days before the surrender of Santiago is that Sampson asked to be represented in any conference held to arrange the terms of surrender of Santiago, by virtue of the fact that he had engaged in the joint operations. Shafter replied that he should be glad to have Sampson represented, but the surrender took place before his representative could reach the camp.

A brief chapter in the report tells of the operations of the blockade. It is said that this was of an extremely arduous character, generally unrelieved by the exhilaration of combat.

Touching upon the naval militia, Secretary Long says these organizations were largely recruited outside of the seafaring class and lacked the experience in gunnery, navigation and the habits of the sea which are essential to immediate efficient service in the navy.

Praise is accorded to the officers and men connected with the auxiliary naval force and the coast signal service. Secretary Long gives a list of all the merchant vessels and yachts that were acquired by lease or purchase for the navy, and in each case shows the purchase price. There were 110 of these vessels, including the warships bought abroad. The most expensive ship was the New Orleans, which was bought from Brazil. She cost our government \$1,429,215, while her sister ship, the Albany, cost \$1,205,000.

The secretary includes in his report a statement of the operations of each of the bureaus of the department, and submits estimates for the next fiscal year aggregating \$47,098,251, which is an increase of \$9,869,173 over the appropriations for 1899 and contains 17 items aggregating \$7,027,834. Of these new items the most important is \$4,729,899 for yards and docks.

In reference to the workings of the system of labor employment at navy yards, the secretary says that in continuation of the policy of giving preference in appointment to veterans of the civil war, he proposes to give preference now to those who served during the Spanish-American war, rating as first those who served in foreign waters or on foreign soil, and next those who served in the United States or its waters, providing they have had honorable discharges.

The secretary calls attention to the injustice of the present system of rewarding officers for conspicuous conduct in battle. To cure these evils the secretary recommends legislation and submits bills providing that in rewarding one officer injustice shall not be done to another, and that where officers have been jumped in the present war that fact shall not operate to their disadvantage nor retard their regular promotion. It is a recommendation of the department, though no names are mentioned, that the grades of admiral and vice admiral shall be revived temporarily as before.

The most important chapter of the report is that relating to the increase of the navy and indorses the report of the navy board of bureau chiefs looking to the increase of the navy by 15 ships, some of the most powerful character.

Steamers Collide.

Duluth, Minn., Nov. 26.—A 1:30 this morning the Globe and the whaleback James B. Colgate, two large steel steamers, came into collision in the harbor. Both are badly damaged. Their forward bulkheads kept them from sinking on the spot.

Catarrh

In the head, with its ringing noises in the ears, buzzing, snapping sounds, severe headaches and disagreeable discharges, is permanently cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Do not dally with local applications. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla and make a thorough and complete cure by eradicating from the blood all scrofulous taints and giving health and vigor to the whole system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is America's Greatest Medicine. \$1; six for \$5. Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee.

The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over 4¢ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

Try Grain-O!

Reflected Greatness. "Pa, what is a lineal descendant?" "A lineal descendant is a person who has to fall back on some praiseworthy ancestor for his own importance."—Detroit Free Press.

Home Seekers' Cheap Excursions. On November 1, 15, December 6 and 20, the North-Western Line will sell home seekers' excursion tickets, with favorable time limits, to numerous points in the West and South at exceptionally low rates. For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

Some men snatch victory from defeat, but more snatch defeat from victory.—Chicago Daily News.

Forget it? Toothache won't let you. Don't forget St. Jacobs Oil will cure. Only 23 letters can be taken seriously; the others are all in fun.—Golden Days.

Deep down to the pain spot. St. Jacobs Oil roots out Scurvy. Less than one-half the things one hears are true.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Creeping Consumption

Do not think for a single moment that consumption will ever strike you a sudden blow. It does not come that way. It creeps its way along. First, you think it is a little cold; nothing but a little hacking cough; then a little loss in weight; then a harder cough; then the fever and the night sweats.

The suddenness comes when you have a hemorrhage. Better stop the disease while it is yet creeping. You can do it with

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

You first notice that you cough less. The pressure on the chest is lifted. That feeling of suffocation is removed. A cure is hastened by placing one of

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster over the Chest.

A Book Free. It is on the Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

Write us Freely. If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly receive, write the doctor freely. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost. Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

Have you written to tell us how much you can afford to pay for an Organ? Do it now. Estey Organ Co., Brattleboro, Vt.