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Bre low and uniform, and splication. Legal and Official Advertising per square. Legal and official Advertising per square.

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Obtinary notices over five lines, 10 cents per fine. Simple announcements of births, mar-risges and deaths will be inserted free. Business cards, five lines or less, 15 per year; wer five lines, at the regular rates of advertising No local inserted for less than 75 cents per

JOB PRINTING. The Job department of the PRESS is complete as affords facilities for doing the best class of ork. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW No paper will be discontinued antil arrear-a are paid, except at the option of the pub-Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

JOHN G. LEWIS, colored, who was the other day confirmed by the senate as receiver of public moneys for the Natchitoches district, Louisiana, declares that he was not an applicant for the position and will not qualify. He states that he is living at peace with the white people of his section and has no desire to cause any rupture between the races by accepting an office which would be distasteful to the white people.

THE buran, or snow hurricane of the Pamir, is a meteorological phenome non of great interest. Even in midsummer the temperature during a snow buran frequently falls to 14 degree Fahrenheit, while in the winter of 1892-93 it dropped to 45 degrees below zero at the end of January. The buran comes with startling suddenness, the atmosphere growing dark with whirling snowflakes where scarcely a min ute before the sky was perfectly clear

SINCE the death of Inventor Keeley there has been examination of his workshop in Philadelphia, which con firms to some extent the theory o many scientific men that compressed air was really the secret of Keeley's mysterious force. The great spherical reservoir is there and tubing with high pressure joints was found deftly concealed in partitions and ceilings on scattered around as though likely to be called upon at any time for service.

TRUTH says: "There is absolutely no foundation whatever for the report which has been going round the papers. both at home and abroad, that a marriage will take place next year between Princess Victoria of Wales and Prince George of Greece, the governor general of Crete. No such alliance is, or ever has been, in contemplation, and the whole story is the purest of fictions, as also is the talk about Princess Victoria having wished to become a hospital nurse.

THOMAS SMITH, consul at Moscow, reports that the Russian ministry of the interior is at present considering the question of constructing a network of electric railways in Riga. The town corporation has taken this mat ter in hand. The ministry has exter in hand. The ministry has ex-pressed its willingness to support the town by allowing a loan for the above purpose on profitable conditions. The general cost of constructing the elec-tric roads in Riga has been determined at 1,600,000 rubles, or \$800,000.

ONE, M. REVERDY, recently left 3,000 frances to be given to the man who was the father of the largest family in Paris. A condition of the legacy was that the children should have been properly cared for and brought up by their parents. The Paris municipal council, the trustees named by the tes-tator, awarded the 3,000 frances to **a** coune shoemaker of the name of Vanden-bruck, who is the father of 14 chil-dren, seven sons and seven daughters, the eldest of whom is 20 and the young

METHODS OF DEMOCRATS. Opportunists Hit Upon Anti-Expan-

sion as a Policy to Inflame Turbukent Spirits.

The democratic members of congress are entitled to no credit for acquiescing in the republican policy of ratifying the Paris treaty, for the reason that past democratic history demonstrates their fixed policy to be obstruction, dissension and reckless opposition to all republican legislation, whenever such antagonism is not clearly seen to be suicidal on the part of the democracy. So far as Bryan's action in the matter is concerned, the same remark applies to him and to his motive in advising such congressional action. If he is to be "credited" with instigating the policy of the democratic members, such credit must be limited to the degree of shrewdness shown in discovering the shortest way out of the woods. The whole scheme is a mere trick of party expediency, to be followed by an at-tempt at united opposition to the re-

ublican policy of national expansion. It is perfectly clear to all observers of the movements of American parties that the democratic opportunists have hit upon the policy of opposing terri-torial expansion as the one best adapt-ed to their partisan methods and to the average democratic talent for duping the ignorant and inflaming the baser passions of the turbulent element in our society. The plea will consist of a howl against a standing army; an out-cry against "ruling colonized popula-tions contrary to their wishes or the provisions of the constitution;" a tear-ful protest against admitting foreign territories, densely inhabited with ig norant tribes, whose civilization will mean competition with the toiling masses of our own country, and similar

emocratic rot. All this is held in contemplation as prospective happy diversion from the liscredited silver craze of 1896, which even Bryan seems anxious to get rid of-if it can be done without causing oo much irritation among the popu listic element of his party. It has been one of Bryan's favorite tricks to as-sume that republicans have settled on certain abstruse questions and policies though only the faintest indications of uch action may be his sole ground for he assumption. Subsequent indignan repudiation of the Boy Orator's impu-lence is then taken as a backdown or the part of the republicans. This spe cies of trickery is foreshadowed in the anti-expansion movement of the democracy under the leadership of the

The truth is, republicans have not yet formulated a distinct future policy for the final disposition of the Philip They have prudently postpor such work, pending exhaustive investi gation and debate on the subject. Their attitude to-day is the only philosophica one. The democratic attitude is the shifting and crafty one that has al ways characterized the party-particuarly since its political overthrow in

The democracy has plunged into the fight against national expansion with its usual haste and effrontery. The uestion is one of profound depth and unusual importance-one that must en rage the attention and study of our ipest scholars and soundest politica hinkers. Yet the democratic leaders great and small, have tackled it, with the vulgar and blundering temerity of a lot of rural stagers in their first re hearsal for a school exhibition. What does the average democratic editor o the Boy Orator know about expansion or "imperialism"—save that the latter expression has a patrician sonorous ness about it that promises to excite the instinctive antagonism of the class who call themselves the proletariat? How many of Bryan's followers or lieuten ants have ever heard of the impeach ment of Warren Hastings, or the sig nificance of that incident, as a vindica tion of the English expansion policy How many of the yelling antis are equipped with ancient precedents and modern instances, and how many would be qualified to use them if they were as plentiful as agricultural reports in a western statehouse?-Cin-

IMPERIALIST DEMOCRATS. Blatant Anti-Expansionists Should Read Up on Party History.

At the recent meeting of the Continental league-an organization whose object is to protest against "the policy of imperialism and entangling alliances," but many of whose leading members have long been trying to em broil this country in a European war, and would like nothing better than to do so now-Hon. Bourke Cockran declared in his most eloquent and impressive manner that "any person who is a democrat must, by the very elements of his faith, be opposed to the do of imperialism that threatens the foundation of our country." Yes. That sounds well. But what, in the light of dation history, does it mean? Was Thomas Jefferson a democrat?

He went in for an imperialism com-pared with which that of to-day "is as moonlight unto sunlight, and as water unto wine." He annexed territories by the side of which the Philippines are a mere potato patch, without the least regard for congress or the constitution, and he arranged to do so and to govern them without so much as a passing thought of the "consent of the gov-erned." Was Andrew Jackson a democrat? He carried on the work of con- ${\it quest in Florida}\, at\, a\, rate\, far\, {\it surpassing}$ anything we shall see in the Philip pines, and he pledged himself "by the Eternal" to govern South Carolina without the consent of the governed. Was Calhoun a democrat? Remember the Mexican war and the seizure of an empire in the southwest. Was Cass a democrat? Imperialism ran riot at his word in Oregon. Was Buchanan a democrat? He signed the Ostend manifesto. Was Marcy a democrat? He wanted to annex Hawaii. There was, down to the time of our civil war, scarcely a democrat of the first rank who was not identified with "imperial-

What then? Were these men not democrats, after all? Or were they false to the faith? Are we to look upon Bourke Cockran, instead of Thomas Jefferson, as the founder of the demoeratic party?

There was once a noble red man, who under the insidious influence of fire-water went astray in the forest and could not make his way back to his wigwam. After he had wandered about a few hours, in a much bedraggled state, he was met by some hunters, who asked him if he was lost. Drawing himself up with all the dignity of a son of a thousand sachems he replied, proud-ly: "No! Indian not lost! Wigwam lost! Indian here!"—N. Y. Tribune.

DEWEY DROPS A HINT.

Something for Anti-Expansionists to Put in Their Pipes

and Smoke.

A letter from Admiral Dewey to a cinsman in this country has been made oublic, in which the admiral says that Aguinaldo's prestige has waned to such an extent that he could be easily disposed of as a disturbing factor w not that he is buoyed up with the hope that "congress will refuse to ratify the treaty, and that in some way he personally benefit by the stand he has taken for independent recognition.

Those senators who are now engaged in the work of holding up the treaty of peace should take a hint from this letter. Even a slight reflection upon the statement of Admiral Dewey may ause them to realize that, if they are oing nothing more, they are playing lirectly into the hands of a Filipino emagogue whose only motive ggrandizement. Senators Hoar and Hale, particularly, who seem to be the chief obstacles in the way of ratificaion, might profitably ponder on the Philippine situation as thus revealed by the gallant admiral.

There seems to be no doubt that the risis in the Philippines has been sharpaccentuated by the dilatory action of enators in the matter of approving the reaty with Spain. The malcontents, inder the leadership of such irrational and designing men as Aguinaldo and ntore enatorial hesitation to foment trouble and to arouse the simple-minded na-tives to a state of insurrection. A failure to ratify must inevitably inensify the threatening situation at Ma nila. To permit the crisis to reach a anguinary culmination would be a na ional disgrace. Such a misfortune can be easily prevented by a prompt ap; proval of the treaty. After retification here will be time enough for a delibcrate discussion of what we shall do with the Philippines.

WAR IS DECLARED

Aguinaldo Has Thrown Down the Gauntlet to Uncle Sam.

Gen. Otis Estimates that During the

Recent Combats Around Manila the Enemy's Loss was at Least 4,000 Men. Manila, Feb. 8 .- A Filipino colone!

came out Tuesday morning from Ca-loocan, under a flag of truce. Several American officers went to meet when the parties met the Filipi-opened fire. The Filipino apolobut nos opened fire. gized for the barbarous conduct of his troops and returned to his lines. The American troops are being promptly furnished with supplies of all kinds, turnished with supplies of all kinds, hospital attendance is supplied up to the firing line, and all the wants of our troops are met immediately by the dif-ferent military departments whose dury it is to attend to such as the second duty it is to attend to such matters.

Artificer Hays, of the Colorado regi-nent, discovered the missing parts of the pumping machinery of the water vorks buried in a coal pile at Singalon The machinery will soon be tation. in working order again and, the em-ployes having promised to return to work, it is improbable that the threatened water famine will occur.

Lieut. Alford, of Company I, Twentieth Kansas infantry, and a private of that company were killed and six other members of the regiment were vounded near Caloocan last night while reconnoitering. The party was in a jungle when it was attacked by the enemy. Two companies of the Kansas regiment were sent to the refile of their comrades and drove the Filipinos into Caloocan, penetrating to the very heart of the town. Meanthe gunboats while shelled the urbs. Gen. Otis finally recalled the troops. Aguinaldo's proclamation of Satur-

day says: order and command:

"First—That friendly relations with the Americans be broken and that the latter be treated as enemies, within the limits prescribed by the laws of war. "Second—That the Americans cap-

tured be held as prisoners of war. "Third—That this proclamation be communicated to the consuls and that congress order a suspension of the constitutional guarantee resulting from the declaration of war."

Aguinaldo's proclamation of Monday ays the outbreak of hostilities was unjustly provoked by the Americans. refers to his manifesto of January 8, publishing the alleged grievances of the Filipinos at the hands of the army of occupation, and the "constant out-rages and taunts which have been causing misery to the Manilans," and refers to "the useless conferences" and "contempt shown for the Filipino government" as proving a "premeditated transgression of justice and liberty." The rebel leader also refers to the former losses of the Filipinos, but calls

upon them to "sacrifice all upon the altar of honor and national integrity." He insists that he tried to avoid, as far as possible, an armed conflict, but claims that all his efforts "were useless before the unmeasured pride of the Americans."

The Americans are in complete con trol of the situation within a radius of nine miles of Manila, their lines extending to Malabon, on the north, and to Paranaque, on the south, being ful-ly 25 miles long. While a few detached bodies of the enemy still offer desul-tory opposition, the main body of the rebels is in full retreat and utterly routed.

The terrible loss of the rebels may be gathered from the fact that 160 of them were buried in one rice field on Monday near Pasas, and that 87 were interred between Paco and Santa Ana. A river gunboat did terrible execu-

tion among the rebels, sweeping both banks of the river with her Gatling guns and her heavier battery. Hun-dreds of Filipinos undoubtedly crawled the canebrakes and died there. ne chief of the Ygorotes, the Fili-The

pino natives who fought so gallantly n the face of our artillery fire, with their bows and arrows, is in a hospital with a shattered thigh. He admits that he never saw modern artillery and was ignorant of its'effects until he and his followers next the discretions for a

THEIR WORK FINISHED War Investigators' Report Exonerates Secretary Alger and Censures Gen.

Miles. Washington, Feb. 9.—The war inves lighting commission has completed its labors and its report will be in the hands of the president to-day. The members of the commission will meet to-day at their old offices, sign the **re**bort and proceed to the executive man-tion to inform the president that they have completed their mission and pretheir report. The commission then will cease to exist. The commission's quarters will be vacated immediately and will be taken possession of by Gen. Kennedy and Maj. Watkins, who hold

the newly created offices of advisers to the war department on colonial affairs. The report of the commission is a document of 150 printed pages. T report makes an important feature The the beef issue and dismisses as a gen-eral proposition the charges that have been made against the beef furnished the army. It finds that most of the beef was such as could be properly fur-nished as an emergency ration, point-ing out that the evidence showed it never was intended to be anything but an emergency ration. It says there were only two witnesses who really testified against the beef, Gen. Miles and Maj. Daly, the chief surgeon who made the report regarded as the most sensational forwarded to the commission by Gen. Miles. As to the testi-mony of these two witnesses, the com-

mission points out the mass of evidence submitted to the contrary as offsetting this testimony. As to such of the canned beef as was

found to be objectionable the commis sion points out the effect of the tropi cal elimate in producing liquefaction of the fat in the meat and the conse-quent rendering of the contents unpal-table. Most of the beef, though, is found to have been satisfactory for emergency use, where fresh beef or beef on the hoof could not be procured. The strictures of Gen. Miles made pub-licly on the beef and his public expres-

ions in other ways are subjected to a evere criticism. The report finds that the statements The report must that the streaments of chemical treatment made by Gen. Miles on the authority of Maj. Daly are not borne out by the chemical experts who testified. It quotes from Maj. Daly's testimony and then takes up the testimony of Chemists Clarke, of the geological survey, and Bigelow, of the geological survey. the agricultural department, who ex amined analyses of the beef submitted and finds that as a chemical exper-Maj. Daly is not supported by other chemical authorities and that therefore his testimony is regarded as not worthy of credence. There are said to be some recom-

mendations as to reorganization of certain branches of the army but, it is stated, the recommendations **are not** radical. As to the administration and conduct of the war the conclusions of the commission are understood to be that everything possible was done by the department in the limited time that it had at its command in making its preparations for the war, and the re-port says that the conduct of the war not only worked out in the end suc-cessfully, but in such a way as to be

orthy of great commendation. The report says that the evidence be ore the commission shows that Secreary Alger exercised proper diligence and supervision and that his subordi-nates also were efficient, experienced and faithful. The commission is a uni on its report and there is no minority report.

REFUSES TO PAY.

Government Declines to Recog nize a Claim for Damages on Account of Eurgarians Killed at Lattimer. Washington, Feb. 9.—The state de-artment declines to recognize the laim of the Austro-Hungarian governchaim of the Austro-Iningarian govern-ment for indemnity on account of the Hungarian strikers killed by Sheriff Martin's posse at Hazleton, Pa., Sep-tember 16, 1897. The claim has been pending for many months upon the **ba**-sis of a report filled with the state de-paretment by the representative of the partment by the representative of the Austro-Hungarian government.

is based The department's action upon an opinion prepared by Solicitor Penfield, covering the entire field of national responsibility in cases of mol violence or rioting, which probably will

True Greatness In Medicine Is proved by the health of the people

who have taken it. More people have been made well, more cases of disease and sickness have been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla than by any other medicine in the world. The peculiar combination, proportion and process in its preparation make Hood's Sarsaparila peculiar to itself and unequaled by any other.

Some people put on airs while others nerely whistle them.—Chicago Daily News.

Yon Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE. Write to-tay to Allen'S Foot-Ease FREE. Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures chilblains, sweating, damp, swollen, aching feet. It makes New or tight shoes easy. An instant cure for Corns and Bun-ions. All druggists and shoe stores sell it. 250.

The Chinese actor never goes on the tage without his cue.-Chicago Daily News. stage To Cure & Cold in One Day

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

The most successful dentist only lives from hand to mouth .-- Chicago Daily News. Freeze and fret? Why? St. Jacobs Oil cures Neuralgia. Soothes it down.

Even a bear story may not be the naked truth.-L. A. W. Buletin.

I cannot speak too highly of Piso's Cure for Consumption.-Mrs. Frank Mobbs, 215 W. 22d St., New York, Oct. 29, 1894.

Love is a business of the idle, but the idleness of the busy.-N. Y. Weekly.

In the morning well. St. Jacobs Oil cures oreness and stiffness.





In the list of artistic treasures owned by the late Baron Rothschild, just published, mention is made of a "Fitzwil-liam clock." This is the famous Louis XIV. clock, which for generations was one of the most valued heirlooms at Milton hall, near Peterborough. It is said to have been sold to Baron Roth-schild by Mr. G. C. W. Fitzwilliam, the present squire of Milton, for £40,0 An exact fac simile, however, which is said to have cost £1,000, now stands in Milton hall, in the position where the original clock stood

LONDON has suddenly found itself in **p**ossession of a cheap and inexhaustible supply of pure water, the existence of which it had never suspected. Walter Mosely, the engineer of the London county council, has informed that body that underneath London is an immens lake of pure, cold water, in a chalk basin 2,506 square miles in extent and 100 feet below the surface of the ground. The annual rainfall that sinks below to the lake is at least 280,000, 000,000 gallons, which would give a daily yield of 7,065,000,000 gallons. It is believed this discovery will forever put an end to the old vexed question of London's water supply

THE legislature of Australia has passed an act to protect the great emu from the depredations of hunters. Th bird is still plentiful in many parts o the country, but the species is gradually becoming extinct. In days gone by the "bushmen" and the wild dogs were the bugbears of the emu's exis ence, but they have been supplanted by a more inveterate enemy, the white man, who is trying to exterminate thi valuable member of the feathered king with the assistance of kangaroon They are hunted and slaugh dom, with dogs tered with just as much unconcern as were the buffaloes in the west.

nnati Commercial Tribune.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

IJones, of Arkansas, insists that sil ver is still the paramount issue. If he keeps on he will be looked upon as a humorist of the first water.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune

For a party that has no visible as sets in the way of live issues the democ racy is developing a surprisingly large umber of candidates for the receiverhip.-Chicago Times-Herald.

Some of the democratic dema-ogues appear to be afraid to trust President McKinley. Well, the people were willing to trust him three years ago, and they will be again next year -Cleveland Leader.

COne of the daily trials of the Unitd States treasury is to listen to the complaints of people who are paid in gold. It is the only form of calamity that can be charged to republican rule -St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

I Now that Boss Croker is going into the compressed-air business, in connec-tion with carting, it may be in order for lol. Bryan to ask for an injunction on he ground of infringing upon ights as an original air-compressor.napolis Journal.

The democratic party is now a ouse divided against itself. Bryan and roker are at odds, and, if we judge these gentlemen upon their own several estimates of themselves, they are about ill that is left of the party worth pub otice.-Syracuse Post-Standard Bryan is the logical nominee for That is the sentiment of every democratic possibility for the nomina-tion. They'd rather he should have it an have it themselves. The average emocratic politician knows when to scand from under.-Petersburg (Va.) Appeal (Dem.).

To continue their arbitrary opposi-tion, the hold-up senators will be taking a grave responsibility upon their shoulders.—Baltimore Herald.

Trouble for Pops.

The Kansas populists are not happy. When they held a special eleventh-hour session of the legislature and enacted laws designed to injure the railroad corporations of the state they fancied they vere accomplishing something really smart. But now the power of Gov Leedy to call such a session is questioned, and the decision of the courts is ery likely to be against him and his fellow pops. In such a case the legis-lators will be called upon to pay back nto the state treasury whatever money they have received for salaries and mileage. There is a very amusing feature to the situation, but it is safe to say that the members of the people's party do not see the fun. If the courts continue to overthrow their schemes they may eventually take to the Bryan platform, which favors the overthrow of the courts. It's a poor pop doesn't want to overthrow something. Troy Times.

Mr. Bryan insists that Dewey is a republican. We would do the same thing were we in his place,--Peoria (Ill.) Herald (Dem.).

his followers met the disastrous fire of Sunday. The chief is bitterly incensed against the Tagalos for placing the Ygorotes in front of the American battery under the pretense that they were sent to occupy a post of honor and he intimates that the Ygorotes will avenge this treachery when the surviv-

ors return north. Washington, Feb. 8.—The war de-partment yesterday received the fol-lowing dispatch from Gen. Otis at Mapartment nila:

"The insurgent army concentrated around Manila from Luzon province, around Manila from Luzon provides numbering over 20,000, possesses sev-eral quick-firing and Krupp field guns. Good portion of enemy armed with Mausers of latest pattern. Two Krupp Mausers of latest pattern. Two Krupp and a great many rifles captured. In-surgents fired a great quantity of ammunition. Quite a number of Spanish soldiers in insurgent service who served artillery. Insurgents construct-ed strong intrenehments near our lines, mostly in bamboo thickets. These our men charged, killing or cap-turing many of the enemy. Our casu-alties probably aggregate 250. Casu-alties of insurgents very heavy. Have burled some 500 of their dead and hold 500 prisoners. Their loss in killed. munition. Quite a number of Spanish soldiers in insurgent service who 500 prisoners. Their loss in killed, wounded and prisoners probably

Another Steel Trust.

New York, Feb. 8.—The Times says: The National steel company is about to be incorporated in New Jersey with a capitalization of \$50,000,000. W. E. Reis, president of the Shenango Valley Steel Co., of New Castle, Pa., it is said, will be the National's first president, If the consolidation does not presage a fusion of all the mammoth corporations of steel and iron companies, it is within the bounds of renson to look for the combination at no distant day of such interests with a financial comthat will amount to nearly \$700,-000,000.

the that line. In his opinion Solicitor Penfield says: "No government insures the absolute

security of all foreigners who may happen to be within its territory. Aliens, as well as nationals, are bound to re-spect the laws of that state in whose the same as nationals, and like the lat-ter they are, in case of infraction of

The penalties, proceeded and punished, "The Lattimer strikers were disturb-ers of the public peace and violators of the law. They were rapidly drifting into a state of petty war. It was the duty of the sheriff to take measures to cover an wall as to remease shell the prevent, as well as to repress, civil tu-nults and disorders. On previous ocasions he had commanded them to easions he had commanded them to lisperse and they obeyed. They were perfectly familiar with his official po-sition and the nature of the authority he exercised. If they had obeyed his lawful command no blood would have been shed; and in their lawless and permeasing and until charge the aggressive conduct, challenging the embodied force of the state, they placed themselves beyond the protecting pale of the law. To reward the wounded iving and the heirs of those slain un ler such circumstances would be offer-ng a premium to lawlessness."

Eagan's Salary Goes On.

Eagan's Solary Goes on. Washington, Feb. 9.—An interesting fact in connection with Gen. Eagan's suspension from the army was devel-oped yesterday. Although Gen, Eagan has been suspended without rank or laty, he still remains commissary gen-eral of the army, drawing the pay of that office, \$5,500 a year.

A Varnish Trust.

A Varnish Trust. New York, Feb. 9.—The World says: The United States Varnish Co. is being arganized under the laws of New Jer ey, with a capital of \$35,006,000. The new company will consolidate the var sh manufacturing interests.

It Cures Colds Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup. Infle enzs. Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Frice, 5 and 00 cents per bottle.



