# CAMERON COUNTY PRESS. H. H. MULLIN, Editer.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. 

ADVERTISING RATES: Avertisements are published at the rate of doliar per square for one insertion and fifty is per square for each subsequent insertion ates by the year, or for six or three mooths, low and usiform, and will be furnished on

and Official Advertising per square, nes or less, \$2; each subsequent inser-

Ares times or less, \$2; each subsequent insor-lens 50 cents per square. Local notices 10 cents per line for one inser-genoutly is cents per line for each subsequent segsecutive insertion. Oblitury produces our five lines, 10 cents per biologies and deaths will be inserted free. Business cards, five lines or less, \$5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of adver-tisize.

ver i local inserted for less than 75 cents per

#### JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete a shords facilities for doing the best class of ork. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW No paper will be discontinued ntil arrear-ges are paid, except at the option of the pub-lisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

The United States military authori ties in Cuba have decided to establish a sanitarium on the Isle of Pines for the care and cure of sick soldiers. Col Hecker and a party of staff officers have made a survey of the island and arranged for hospital buildings. The Isle of Pines has several mineral springs with healing qualities and has long been regarded as a health resort.

Joseph H. Choate's appointment as ambassador to England naturally re-callsstories of his uncle, Joseph Choate. One of them tells how he described the indefinite boundary line between Rhode Island and Massachusetts: "Tt like starting at a bush, thence to a bluejay, thence to a hive of bees in swarming time, thence to 300 foxes with fire brands on their tails."

A story comes from Madrid that five Spanish officers have been rewarded for valiant and successful services as spies in this country during the war The spies may have done good work but the mistake that Spain made in the matter was that they were not detailed to learn the weakness of their own nation before the war rather than the strength of their foes after it was too late.

We feed the world; we finance the whole community; the universe pays us tribute. On Uncle Sam's territory the sun may set, but he is safely to be trust ed in the dark. Nothing can shake our position. This nation is the wonder of the world, and yet has only just reached stalwart manhood. The eagle should be excused for screaming now and then, since the bird has really just begun to extend its wings.

An impression has become current in America that the Japanese live almost exclusively upon rice. This is a mis-take. In 1896 Japan produced the leading cereals in the following proportions: Rice, 180,498,855 bushels; wheat 17,761,945 bushels; rye, 24,616,235 bush els; barley, 37,426,425 bushels; mille of all varieties, 11,017,650 bushels; rape 3.554,760 bushels. There were also pro-duced 3,715,170 bushels of Irish potatoes and 37,948,566 bushels of sweet po

An editor in Georgia wants the news He says: "If your wife whips you let us know it, and we will put you right before the world. If you have company tell us—if you have a party or gather ing of any kind, bring around the cake, seven or eight pies and a side of hamnot necessarily to eat, but just to show your friendship and appreciation. You needn't mind inviting us, as it may be too cool for our wardrobe. We want the news—that's all."

Gov. "Bob" Taylor, of Tennessee, informed the people at the inauguration of his successor that he did not retire from office "the somnambulist of a shattered dream, but with all the buds of hope bursting into bloom and all the bowers of the future ringing with mel-ody." Happy "Bob!" "I fly away to the heaven of my native mountains,"

#### THE PRESIDENT'S POLICY. Democratic Charges of Imperialism The Are Effectually Contra-

dicted.

The address of President McKinley before the members of the Home Market club in Boston was in the nature of an unofficial communication to the American people. If it had been a message to congress it would have contained some suggestions as to the methods of government for the islands now under control of the United States. but until the opportunity comes we must assume that the president is open to suggestions and willing to be influ-enced in right directions. What is best for the islanders will meet his approval. There is in the whole address a spirit of frankness, an evident desire to

explain his position before the country. He tellswhy the Philippines were taken and plainly shows that no other course was feasible, practicable or honest. It was the United States, or Spain, or anarchy among millions. In the interests of humanity his country assumed the responsibilities with all the inci-dental costs, and the country approves. As to the future of the Philippines,

he president recognizes most devoutly the great problems which face the statesmen of this country. "Until congress shall direct other-

" he says, "it will be the duty of the executive to possess and hold the Philippines, giving to the people thereof peace and order and beneficent government, affording them every opportunity to prosecute their lawful pursuits, encouraging them in thrift and industry. making them feel and know that we are their friends, not their enemies: that their good is our aim; that their welfare is our welfare, but that neither their aspirations nor ours can be real-ized until our authority is acknowl-edged and unquestioned. That the inhabitants of the Philippines will be benefited by this republic is my unshaken belief; that they will have a kindlier government under our guidance, and that they will be aided in every possible way to be self-respecting and self-governing people, is as true as that the American people love liberty and have an abiding faith in their own government and in their own institu tions

"No imperial designs lurk in the American mind. They are alien to American sentiment, thought and purpose. Our priceless principles undergo no change under a tropical sun. They go with the fiat:

"Why read ye not the changeless truth, The free can conquer but to save." " He concludes his address with these eloquent and hopeful words, which will carry weight and influence when they have been placed before the Filipinos "I have no light or knowledge not non to my countrymen," said dent. "I do not prophesy." the The president. present is all-absorbing to me, but I cannot bound my vision by the blood-stained trenches around Manila, where every red drop, whether from the vein f an American soldier or a misguided of an American solution of a misginite Filipino, is anguish to my heart, but by the broad range of future years, wher that group of islands, under the im-pulse of the year just passed, shall have become the gene and placing of the ecome the gems and glories of the tropical seas, a land of plenty and of increasing possibilities, a people releemed from savage indolence and habits, devoted to the arts of peace, in ouch with the commerce and trade o all nations, enjoying the blessings of freedom, of civil and religious liberty of education and of homes, and who children and children's children shall. or ages hence, bless the American re public because it emancipated and re-deemed their fatherland and set them in the pathway of the world's best ivilization."

In this there is no tone of imperialism. It is humanitarianism in the high-est, against which no words of reason can be said. Everything to be done will be in the interest of these, the new wards of the nation. What more can be esked by those who have the inter ests of humanity at heart? The presi cont is not an imperialist in the sense. He is a humanitarian, with a kind and gentle heart, that wishes well to all nations and all people. None but those who are blind to reason ay otherwise.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

BRYAN'S ARMY TALK. "Colonel" Keeps Up His Racket-Any Old Topic Is Good

# Enough.

William J. Bryan has delivered sev. eral addresses during the last ten days and he is billed to deliver several more during the next fortnight. He cannot keep quiet. He feels that he must advertise himself daily or the public will forget him and next year's democratic convention will ignore him. Hence this unwearied activity of his tongue. Nobody else is blowing Bryan's horn lust-ily just now, so he is blowing it himself with great vigor.

A year ago this time all his speeches were about free silver. This year he is working up a fresh issue which may appeal forcibly to persons for whom "six-teen to one" has no special attractions. The theme on which Bryan is enlarging now is the danger of increasing the reg-ular army. By harping on that theme he believes he will retain the support of anarchists, foreign socialists and Debsites. All these individuals are opposed to the maintenance of a regular army by the general government or of militia organizations by the states. They prefer to have to deal with weak, defenseless governments. It is so much asier to terrorize such governments and trample on their laws

No law-abiding citizen has any more occasion to fear the regular army than he has the local police force. It is not made up of mercenaries, subject to the exclusive control of military chiefs. It is composed of American citizens who are better acquainted with and have more respect for the laws and in-stitutions of their country than the brawling alien socialists who affect to see in a regular army menace to their liberties. The regular army is under the control of the president. It is dependent for its support on biennial congressional appropriations. Thus that army is not a menace to liberty or to law-abiding citizens. Those who have cause to fear it are the violent opposers of the enforcement of national laws.

"Organized labor" has nothing fear from the proposed increase of the regular army, though Bryan is endeav oring to make it believe so. More soldiers are needed in order that peace may be established, not in this country but in the new acquisitions of the United States, especially in the Philippine islands. It has been decided that the United States shall take those iu-lands and establish a stable government there. Bryan deplores that de-termination, but it is the settled, irreversible policy of the people. There-fore a sufficient number of soldiers must be sent to the Philippines to put down the military chieftains who are disturbing the peace there. When that has been done, and it will not take long only a few soldiers will be needed to keep the peace

So when Mr. Bryan asks "my friends" whether "it ought to take twice as many soldiers to bring the blessings of beneficent assimilation to the 10,000,000 aliens in the Philippines as is required to do the work among 70,000,000 people.' he misstates the question with the case of a veteran demagogue. The reg ulars who are to be sent to the Philip pines are to do what the Nebraska vo inteers now there have been doing. They are to put down armed disturbers of the peace, the men who are oppressing the quiet, peaceable Fili-pinos. No "beneficent assimilation" of the Filipinos into American citizens is proposed. The American people have willed that they be given a just. good government, and it is to be given them. The anarchist rabble will applaud Bryan's opposition to the increase of the regular army. They would applaud him more loudly if he urged the entire disbandment of the army. The senti-mental simpletons who think the United States should abandon the Philippines at once and forever will ap-plaud Bryan's opposition to an increase of the regular army so the Philippines may be pacified. The bulk of the voters will see through Bryan's shricks and sneers, and will give the baffled dema-gogue to understand that this his latest bid for popularity will not be a success

DRIFT OF OPINION.

-Chicago Tribune.

# THE UNION REFORM PARTY. National Conference of a New Politica.

# Organization Is Held.

Cincinnati, March 2.—A new political party is to be organized here this week. The general conference began a session of two days at the Odd Fellows' audi torium yesterday. The new national organization is to be called the union reform party and it will seek to unite the silver republicans, populists, the social labor party and the liberty par-ty, in fact all of the minor parties ex-cept the prohibitionists. There were 17 states represented in the national conformation conference.

Conference. The following permanent organiza-tion was effected: Chairman, R. S. Thompson, Springfield, O.; secretary, Asa Taylor, Omaha, Neb. The com-nittee nominated Edward Evans, of New York, for permanent chairman, but he was ancread with the commit. but he was engaged with the commit-tee in drafting a plan for the perma-nent organization of the party. Over \$1,000 was raised on the floor of the convention for the national executive committee.

The platform invites all persons who The platform invites all persons the believe in the principles of liberty and the Declaration of Independence to splite in support of the following: "Diunite in support of the following: "Di-rect legislation under the system known as the 'initiative and referendum.'

Two reports were presented on plan the permanent organization of the union reform party and they were discussed during most of the afternoon The majority report was finally adopted, providing for independent organi-zations in all states and districts, so as to protect the party from fusion and maintain the principles of the initiative and referendum and the imperative mandate. This report referred various and referendum and the importance mandate. This report referred various plans for clubs and local leagues to the executive committee. The minority report provided for co-operation with the people's party.

### TWO NEW TRUSTS.

Sewer Pipe and Baking Powder are Added to the List of Industries that Form Combines.

New York, March 2.—The represen-tatives of 51 sewer pipe manufacturers met yesterday to discuss a consolidation of interests. The secretary of a large sewer pipe company, who was present, reports that it was formally agreed at this meeting to organize the American Sewer Pipe Co., which in-tends to absorb all of the leading plants in the country. This company will be capitalized at \$25,000,000 and will be incorporated under New Jersey laws within two weeks. A prospectus of the new organization is now being being prepared.

It is proposed to make either Pittsburg or Cleveland the location of the main office. E. H. Gibbs, of the Sum-mit Sewer Pipe Co., of Akron, O., said that of the \$25,000,000 capital it was proposed to make half cumulative pre-formed receipt and half cumulative preerred stock and half common stock: 220,000,000 of the capital will be re-quired to purchase the plants. Of these plants 34 are located in Ohio, three in Michigan, three in Indiana, three in New York and eight in the Akron district.

Subscriptions were received Wednes day by the United States Mortgage and Trust Co. for \$10,000,000 6 per cent. preferred stock of a new baking powder company about to be organized. This company is being organized by William Zeigler, who has purchased the Royal Baking Powder Co., the Cleveland Bak-ing Powder Co., the New York Baking Powder Co., the Price Baking Powder Co. and others of less note at prices aggregating something over \$10,000,000, The new company will be capitalized at \$20,000,000.

## FOR LOVE OF ANOTHER.

# Butcher Becker Confesses that He

n custody for a week on suspicion of naving murdered his first wife, Teresa Becker, broke down last night under the cross-questioning of the police and made a complete confession "I killed her on January 27," said Becker, defiantly. "We were walking on the Randolph street viaduet and began quarteling. I became angry and threw her into the lake. Then I went home." The love for another woman which prompted Becker to kill Teresa Becker

was also apparently the cause of the butcher's confession. Since Becker's arrest his second wife, 17-year-old Eda Sutterlin, has been in custody. Becker nquired continually for her, asking the collect why she was not released.  $\Lambda$ vays given an evasive answer and ap-Al parently receiving the impression that Eda would in some way be connected with the disappearance of his first wife, Becker, according to the theory of the police, made the confession in order to absolve her from any blame.

# SAGASTA RESIGNS.

# Spanish Premier Quits Office-Probable Effect of Spain's Refusing to Ratify the Peace Treaty. Madrid, March 2.—Senor Sagasta has

handed the resignation of the ministry to the queen regent. The cabinet cri is is expected to last for several days, as it will be necessary for the queen regent to consult with the pres of the chambers and other political leaders. Washington, March 2 .- The resigna

tion of the Sagasta cabinet, state de-partment officials say, does not neces-sarily involve the failure of the peace treaty. They believe that the succeed-ing cabinet will find means to forward the treaty to the point of ratification, and that the opposition to the govern-ment will express itself as content with forcing the cabinet to resign The rea-son for this belief is that the Spanish government has much more to lose by the failure of the treaty of Paris than has the United States. It is a question whether our govern-

the treaty, provided this loss could be charged to the action of the Spanish government, as would be the case if the cortes refused to ratify it. The United States would refuse to surrender the Philippines and on the other hand would be relieved from the treaty obli-gation to pay the Spanish government 20,000,000 on account of the cession of the islands. Cuba would retain her present status and all that would be acking would be a recognition by the Spanish government of the legality of that status. That lack would not be of serious moment, judging from the fact that the Spanish-American republics managed to get along without trouble for a quarter of a century after the revolutionists therein had driven the last of the Spanish troops out of the country, without the formal admission y Spain that they had achieved their

independence. As a legal fiction the two countries As a legal fiction the two countries would be still at war. This state of affairs, though embarrassing in some respects, would not prevent trade be-tween the United States and Spain. Trade in fact has been resumed al-ready and although the United States in when the preceding of united bates is under the necessity of paying larger duties upon imports into Spain than countries favored with the minimum tariffs, still the Spaniards are glad to buy our wheat, flour and cotton and other great staples and to pay the additional duties.

Probably the worst that can happen vill be a delay in the exchange of ratifications. These should be exchanged on or before June 10, which date is six months from the date of signature of the treaty in Paris. Should the time limit expire through the internal trou-bles in Spain without the exchange having been made, it is still possible for the United States and Spain to ar-range through the French government which has been serving all along as an intermediary in their relations, for an exchange on a later date, without dis-turbing the articles of the treaty at other points.

Should the Spanish government undertake, however, to reopen the nego-tiations in the effort to secure another treaty more favorable in terms, and especially as to the cession of the Phil-ippines, than the pending treaty, it will be doomed to disappointment, for it is said here that if these existing terms are withdrawn those to follow will be even harder for Spain to bear.

#### RAN ON A ROCK.

steamship line agents here announces the total loss of the company's steamer Labrador, from St. John, N. B., for Liverpool. The passengers were all saved. The Labrador went on Skerry-more rock, on the Irish coast, at 7 o'clock Wednesday morning. The Lab-rador is a steel steamer of 2,998 tons, hails from Liverpool, and is owned by the Mississippi and Dominion Steam-ship Co. She was built at Belfast in 1891. She is 401 feet long by 47 feet hear beam.

Halifax, March 2 .- The steamer Labador arrived here from St. John, N. B., February 20 to complete cargo. Felipe Agoncillo and L. Lopez were among the passengers. There were 56 pasthe passengers. There were 56 pas-sengers in all, 20 cabin, 16 second class and 20 steerage. The steamer was due on the Irish coast on Tuesday. It was in charge of Capt. Erskine. It has al-ways been employed in the Canadian Atlantic mail service, plying between Liverpool and Montreal in summer and Hullfor is minute. The Halifax in winter.

#### THE BEST PASSPORT.

# When Traveling Abroad a Pleasant Face and an Agreeable Manner Help. "What is the first duty of a good traveler?" asked a young lady who was about to start from New York on

an extended European tour. "To look pleasant and never to grumble," was the answer of a veteran wanderer who had crossed the ocean 20 times and gone twice around the world.

It was a good prescription, and will help to make a good traveler of any novice. The fatigue of the longest journey can be patiently endured if one can only be amiable and avoid the wear-iness that comes from fretting over what is unavoidable and worrying over trifles

triffes. An American girl not long ago spoiled the pleasure of a party of tourists by complaining of everything on sea and on land. The ship was a dreadful roller, the cabins were badly ventilated, the cooking was abominable, the serv-ice was shocking, the officers were un-civil and the passneggres were disagreecivil and the passengers were disagree-able and stupid. Nothing suited her and she had not a good word for any-body. Every member of the party was indignant over her want of amiabil-

"It makes me almost seasick merely "It makes me almost seasick merely to look at her," exclaimed one of the ladies. "Perhaps she will cheer up," was the

charitable response, "when she reaches port.'

But she was as unhappy on land as with the customs officers and told them that they had mauled and ruined her best gown. She found fault with the lovely rural scenery between South-ampton and London. She pronounced English cooking to be utterly vile. She inveighed bitterly against the weather and the climate. She was not interested in cathedrals, castles, palaces, pictures, colleges, ruins or country roads. She was bored by everything she saw. One night she received a round robin

signed by every other member of the party expressing regret that she was not enjoying her journey and offering their sympathies in her vexations and disconforts. It was a bold stroke on the part of her friends, who were worn out by her thresome peevishness. For-tunately it was not unsuccessful. Not another word of complaint was heard from her during the remainder of the tour.

A pleasant, cheerful face and manner, that expresses kindness and good will, make the best passport which a traveler can carry into a foreign country. They insure civility and courtesy from officials, fellow travelers and strangers, and are an unfailing re-source whenever there is any misadventure .--- Youth's Companion.

### Wild Rush of Diamond Miners.

Wild Rush of Diamond Miners. A wild rush of excited miners is reported at Nullagine, Western Australia, where dia-monds have been discovered in large quan-tities, and it is feared that many will lose their lives in the mad struggle for riches. In this country the rush for gain is causing many other men to break down in health and strength. Nervousness, sleeplessness, loss of flesh and appetite and general debility are the common symptoms. Hostetter's Stom-ach Bitters will cure them all. ach Bitters will cure them all

## Kleptomania.

Molly-Jack sole something from under my very nose while we were down at the shore looking at those fishing boats. Dolly-What was it, a little smack?-Somerville Journal.

# Crescent Hotel, Eureka Springs, Ar-

Creacent Hotel, Eureka Springs, Ar-kansas, Opens February 23. In the Ozark Moun-tains. Delightül elimate. Beautiful scenery. Unequaled medicinal waters. Cheap ex-cursion rates. Through sleepers via Frisco Line. Address J. O. Plank, Manager, Room H, Arcade, Century Building, or Frisco Ticket Office, No. 101 N. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

Strangely enough the "better half" is not the one who does the betting.-L. A. W. Bulletin.

Piso's Cure cured me of a Throat and Lung trouble of three years' standing.-E. Cady, Huntington, Ind., Nov. 12, 1894.

St. Jacobs Oil Cures Lumbago. St. Jacobs Oil cures Sciatica.

The Digger Indians must have to scratch for a living.-L. A. W. Bulletin. for

St. Jacobs Oil cures Rheumatism. St. Jacobs Oil cures Neuralgia.

The president of a gas company naturally has a light income.—Chicago Daily News.

The Steamer Labrador Meets with Disaster-All on Board Saved. Montreal, March 2.--A cablegram re-ceived last night by the Dominion

Murdered His First Wite. Chicago, March 2.—Albert Becker, the South Side butcher who has been

said he, "where I may think and dream in peace, safe from the sickening sting of unjust criticism, safe from the talon of some old political vulture; safe from the slimy kiss and the keen dagger of ingratitude."

American agricultural implements are imported into Mexico without com-petition from abroad. Our manufacturers have a clear field and a market to themselves. In addition the demand fo United States agricultural machinery is steadily increasing. In the first place implements for tilling the soil are bet ter in the United States than those made in any other country. Our man-infacturers have the advantage of quick transportation and moderate freight rates and all agricultural implements shipped into Mexico are entered free of duty at the custom houses

A remarkable story comes from the south to the effect that a Mississippi planter by the name of Mangum has been experimenting with monkeys as cotton pickers, and that during the entire fall of last year he had ten mon-keys working in his fields. It is said they were taught to perform the work of picking cotton by a New York ani mal trainer, and that the same man is now training 120 monkeys for Mr Mangum. Monkeys may yet prove of some use outside the menagerie and hand organ business, but we have no proofs concerning the cotton pickers.

At the last Mardi Gras festival in New Orleans a special car was devoted to the doings of Aeolus, king of winds, but it has not yet been reported which one of e crop of pugilists now floating the large around the country impersonated the king.

## Already Voted Upon.

Col. Bryan wishes the question of the independence of the Philippines sub-mitted to the voters of this country. The hero of Savannah and its hotel lif eems to have forgotten that the entire war policy of the administration wa ubmitted to the voters last fall, and hat a national congress was elected with a republican and administration nd sound money majority in both nouses, and that to this congress and to the president, without any mention whatever of the Nebraska colonel, was entrusted the disposition of the ques-tions which Col. Bryan is now arguing out of court with demands for a result nission. The colonel should take a day off and study the returns of the las

election in his own state. For a man who himself was once submitted to oopular vote Bryan has a confidence in ections that is "childlike and bland." Troy Times.

According to Bryan "our father ought for independence under a baner upon which was inscribed the motto: 'Millions for defense, but not a cent for tribute.'" Bryan is mixing up the war of 1775-83 with England with the Franco-American trouble of the X, Y, Z mission days in the Adams admir istration. It was 16 years after the bat-le of Yorktown that Pinckney made this answer, or was alleged to have made it, to Tallyrand's tools, who asked bribe from the American commis sioners to save American vessels from French attack. Bryan knows as little about American history as he does about American sentiment on the quesion of expansion .- St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Bryan is now a used-to-be without ver having been much of a was .- New Orlenas Picayune (Dem.).

The state of Nebraska is to b ongratulated upon the fact that all her soldiers didn't resign to go into poltics .-- Washington Post.

IIn one speech President McKinley counteracted the effect of all that the nemies of the administration have done in weeks .--- Cleveland Leader.

What does the democratic party most need, just at present?" asks a contemporary. It needs more votes about as badly as anything.—Portland Oregonian.

That "almost unparalleled activity and prosperity" of which the president spoke to the Boston merchants is only unother name for "McKinley times." Boston Journal.

President McKinley has no Philin pine policy to urge in opposition to the will of the people. This may be de-scribed as the best possible policy.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The speech of President McKinley it Boston, with its serious utterances of statesmanship upon great questions of public policy, affords a welcome relief from the catchpenny attempts of a morally degraded and intellectually feeble journalism to agitate the public mind by exaggerating blemishes in the conduct of the war.--N. Y. Sun.

IPHere is a pointed remark from the president's address at Boston: Many who were impatient for the conflict year ago, apparently heedless of its larger results, were the first to cry out against the far-reaching consequences of their own act." Luckily for the country this class, though periiciously active, is not large enough to spoil the victory.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

### Will Keep the Promise.

Havana, March 2.—Maximo Gomez, in cply to a question yesterday as to ow long the American military occupation of Cuba would last, said: have talked with the American gener-als and high authorities and am coninced that there is no doubt whatever that the United States will loyally keep is promise and that Cuba will be free.

### Filibusters' Game Blocked.

New Orleans, March 2.—Seventy of the Kansas City filibusterers were sent home last night and more will go to-day, Evans, the leader, giving the men choice between tickets home or eight ellars. The government authorities ocked any attempt at transportation Bluefields and the expedition was dollars bandoned.

#### Lost in a Blizzard.

Seattle, Wash., March 2.-The steamr City of Seattle has arrived from Alaska. G. T. Howard brings a story that a party of ten tenderfeet started out in October to go from Rampart City to the Koyukuk river. They employed John Folger, an old miner, to guide them across the country. After they had been three days on the trail a snow storm came up and three of them turned back, reaching Rampart safely. Two days later another blizzard came up and the thermometer dropped to 42 degrees below zero and nothing has now storm came up and three of then been heard of them since.

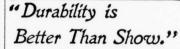
### ON FOUR COUNTS.

The Grand Jury Indicts Molineaux for Murder in the First Degree. New York, March 2.—Roland B. Moli-neaux was yesterday indicted by the grand jury for murder in the first degree in causing the death of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams. The finding of the in dictment does away with a hearing be fore the coroner, and there will be small chance for Molineaux's counsel to take any steps in his behalf until the case actually comes to trial.

The indictment contained four counts: First, that Molineaux sent a poison through the mails to kill and which did kill Mrs. Katherine J. Adams; second, that Molineaux did send through the mails a poison for the purpose of killing some unknown person; third, that Molineaux semi through the mails cyanide of mercury with intent to kill; fourth, that Molimercury neaux sent an unknown poison to kill ome unknown person.

### Wages of 15,000 Men Advanced.

Pittsburg, March 2.—An advance of 50 cents a ton was made Wednesday in steel billets and Bessemer pig iron. Billets are quoted at \$23 per ton and Billets are quoted at \$23 per ton and Bessemer pig at \$13.50. Under the scale agreement of the Amalgamated asso-cletion the advance in steel billets will be followed by an increase of 8 per cent. in the wages of skilled workmen. The advance will affect about 15,000 men. Notices were posted at all of the blast furthaces at Sharon and Sharpa-wille yester@ay increasing the wages of the employee from ten to fifteen conta ton and the employes from ten to fifteen cents a day



The wealth of the multimillionaires is not equal to good health. Riches without health are a curse, and yet the rich, the middle classes and the poor alike have, in Hood's Sarsaparilla, a valuable assistant in getting and maintaining perfect health. It never disappoints.

Scrofula-"Three years ago our son now eleven, had a serious case of scrofula and erysipelas with dreadful sores, discharging and itching constantly. He could not walk. Several physicians did not help for sixteen months. Three months' treatment with Hood's Sarsaparilla made him per-fectly well. We are glad to tell others of it." Mrs. David LAIRD, Ottawa, Kansas.

Mas, Davit LAIRD, Ottawa, Kansas. Mas, Davit LAIRD, Ottawa, Kansas. Nausea – "Vomiting spells, dizzlness and prostration troubled me for years. Had neuralgia, grew weak and could not sleep. My age was against me, but Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me thoroughly. My weight increased from 125 to 143 pounds. I am the mother of nine children. Never felt so well and strong since I was married as I do now." Mas, M. A. WATERS, 1529 33d St., Washington, D. C. Eczema – "We had to tle the hands of our two year old son on account of eczema on face and limbs. No medicine even helped until we used Hood's Sarsaparilla, which soon cured." Mrs. A. VAN WYCK, 123 Montgomery Street, Paterson, N. J.



the only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla