

## CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

M. H. MULLIN, Editor.

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## TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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## ADVERTISING RATES:

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Legal and Official Advertising per square, three lines or less, \$2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices to cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Obituaries over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free. Business cards, five lines or less, \$5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rate of advertising. No local inserted for less than 75 cents per line.

## JOB PRINTING.

The Job Department of this Press is complete and capable of doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING. No paper will be discontinued until arrears are paid, except at the option of the publisher. Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

## CURRENT TOPICS.

NEW SOUTH WALES lost \$1,000,000. Yet the colony thrives.

W. V. SMITH, of Florence, Kan., claims to have the longest whiskers in the world.

A LITTLE girl of Bridgeton, N. J., swallowed her chewing gum and it killed her.

A PLYMOUTH (Mass.) sexton was killed by lightning while ringing the church bell for services.

HOTEL chambermaids are unknown in Mexico. Men make the beds and keep the rooms in order.

TWENTY-THREE new cotton mills are under way, or projected, in various parts of the southern states.

HYENAS always fight kneeling, the shank of the foreleg being the most vulnerable part of their body.

AN English scientist has calculated that a human opens and closes his eyes no fewer than 4,000,000 per year.

AMONG recent attempts at joking in London papers is one which refers to Lady Curzon as "the Leiter of India."

RUDYARD KIPING has never been much of a reader, and what books he does read are devoted mainly to history.

RICHARD MANSFIELD's share of the receipts for 20 weeks' playing of "Cyrano de Bergerac" is said to amount to \$120,000.

THE Chinese pronounce their dowager empress the most beautiful woman whom the celestial kingdom has ever known.

THERE are millions of the inhabitants of the Philippine islands who never knew the dominion of Spain and never saw a Spaniard.

CHICOPEE, Mass., which had 14,000 population in 1890, is the only city in that state which is without a newspaper, either weekly or daily.

MRS. MILES, wife of the general, is a niece of Senator Sherman, between whom and her there has always existed the warmest sympathy.

OF the 800,000 half-cent pieces put in circulation years ago not one has been returned to the government for coinage or is held by the treasury.

THE highest income received by any chorister in Europe or America is that of \$4,500 a year paid to Miss Clementina de Vere for her services as leading soprano in Dr. Paxton's church in New York.

A WELL-KNOWN professor asserts that the smallest intervals of sound can be better distinguished with one ear than with both. It takes the full complement however, to hear the alarm clock at 5:30 a.m.

EGYPTIAN boats more than 4,500 years old have been exhumed from the banks of the Nile in perfectly good condition. They are of cedar, and float as jauntily as if they had been paddled but yesterday.

THE silk worm was introduced into Europe by two monks engaged as missionaries in China, who obtained a quantity of silk worms' eggs, which they concealed in a hollow cane and conveyed in safety to Constantinople in 552.

THE pope is the only ruler of the vatican who has ever strolled down Pall Mall. It was early in his career, when he was simply Monsignor Pecci. He was mentioned in the London papers as having attended a reception of the queen.

THE human system can endure heat of 212 deg., the boiling point of water, because the skin is a bad conductor and because the perspiration cools the body. Men have withstood without injury a heat of 300 deg. for several minutes.

IN 1803 John Jacob Astor bought two pieces of farm land on the side of New York city and paid for them \$25,000. They are now worth about \$5,000,000, while the Astor family has collected in these 95 years some \$10,000,000 of rents from them.

TWO Californians have devised an improved satchel clasp, having the two clasps usually placed on either side of the lock connected with the central sliding catch by rods, in order that the movement of the central catch may operate the clasps.

ASBESTOS is found in nearly all parts of the globe, but there is probably no product of inorganic nature about which there is so much popular mystery. The principal claim for this remarkable product is that it can not be consumed by fire.

IS a new animal trap the cage is formed of wire, with a chute in the bottom made of wires woven into a tube, with the lower ends of the wires bent back and sharpened to prevent the rodent from backing out when it once starts to enter.

A CANADIAN has designed an insect shield for trees which is made of a slip of metal of circular shape, with the lower edge bent to cut into the bark of the tree and the top formed into a flaring hood, with a suitable filling between the shield and the tree.

## BADLY BROKEN.

What with Class'ed Jefferson Dinner, Etc., the Democrats Are in a Bad Way.

Three or four Jeffersonian dinners will occur in New York city in a few days, all representing different elements of the democratic party, and two of them representing factions which would prefer that the republican party should sweep the country in 1900 than that the other democratic factions should win. These are the factions run by the Crokerites and Bryanites, respectively. Another element of the New York democracy, that representing the old Cleveland wing of the party, is, according to the latest reports, preparing to make an attack on both the Crokerites and Bryanites, on the assumption that each is an enemy of true democracy. Last week Altgeld, who had the support of the national democratic committee, was beaten out of sight by Harrison, who claims also to be a democrat. The Crokerites congratulate Harrison. The Bryanites condole with Altgeld. The latter declares he will keep up the fight for what he calls the Chicago platform democracy, and very likely he will. Altgeld is an implacable, and he stands for the Bryanite section of his party in this melee.

The democratic party has been in existence for a good many years, but nobody ever saw it broken up into so many fragments as it is at this moment. It has no leader anywhere who has the faintest chance to join these fragments into any sort of a semblance of unity. The indications now are that if Bryan is defeated for the nomination in the regular convention next year his friends will put him up on an independent ticket. This is the spirit represented by Altgeld in his stand against

## WITHOUT AN ISSUE.

Struggles of the Democracy to Hatch Out Something to Make a Fight Over.

Leading democrats are credited with the purpose and intention of making "Down with the Trusts!" their battle cry in the next national campaign and relegating not only the distinctive Bryan planks, but also anti-expansion into places of small importance. Whether this effort to give the trust issue special prominence involves the sidetracking of William J. Bryan may be doubted. The well-known elasticity and agility of the Nebraskan will permit him to do the bidding of the convention with the utmost cheerfulness. He stands ready to drop anything, or to exploit anything, which the majority of the "regular" delegates may decide to abandon or take up, as the case may be. His latest epistle to Perry Belmont restates his creed. "The right to determine what is democratic, in a party sense," he says, "belongs to the democratic party. If," he continues, "a minority of the delegates to the national convention, representing a minority of the members of the democratic party, has a right to determine what is democratic, then each member of the party has a right to define democracy for himself and to assert that he is a better democrat than anyone else."

In other words, individual democrats can have no principles, no settled beliefs, no personal interpretation of party history and party records. Mr. Bryan thus makes it clear that sixteen to one is not dear enough to him to warrant any political sacrifices. He will stand by it till the next national convention overhauls the party platform and decides the future of the silver issue. Should it decide to retire or damn it with faint and ambiguous indorse-

## ROMULUS AND REMUS UP TO DATE.



all the democrats who voted for Harrison. This was the spirit shown by Bryan in his letter to Belmont when he assailed the latter for supporting Palmer in 1896. In Bryan's own view of the party he appears to be far ahead of all other possible aspirants. Moreover, that wing will accept no fellowship with any other faction of the democrats except on an abject surrender to what Altgeld calls the Chicago platform democracy. A powerful section of the democracy in the west and south seem disposed to cling to Bryan through evil and good report, regardless on the consequences to their party in the present and the future.

It was formerly thought to be impossible for a minority party to have any feuds with itself hard enough to injure its chances to win, if there were any chances. The present condition of the democracy destroys this assumption. The democratic party is far in the rear in numerical strength, and in the standing and ability of its leaders. It was not strong enough at any time since 1896 to carry the country, even if the republicans had made as many blunders as democrats had predicted they would make, but which they carefully refrained from committing. Yet the democrats have now taken steps to break themselves up into at least two sections in 1900. Each side refuses to recognize the other as belonging to the democratic faith. Each desires republican victory rather than the triumph of the other element. At the dinners in honor of Jefferson in New York this week each branch of the party will figuratively drive the other out of the democratic communion. The members of a party which has no chance to win, and whose leaders recognize this fact, are at liberty to speak their minds freely regarding their enemies. In each of the approaching dinners of mutually hostile democrats there will be some picturesque denunciation of democratic marplots and traitors.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The democrats cut down the republican majority of the last few years somewhat in the Rhode Island state election on Wednesday, but it remained larger than the margin for the winning party in any year before 1895. As long as things go that way the republicans of the smallest state in the union are not likely to exert themselves much to show what they really could do if they tried.—Cleveland Leader.

ment William will be found ready to lend his eloquence to any other cause or thing that the wisdom of the majority shall bring forth.

But, with or without Bryan, there is little promise of potency in the trust issue from the democratic standpoint. The national government can do very little under existing legislation to stop the progress of monopolistic combination or to suppress trusts already in existence. It can only proceed against trusts that restrain interstate commerce, and against these it has sought to enforce the law without fear or favor. Everything that can be done is being done, and the people understand perfectly that the constitution bars the way to more sweeping legislation.

The republican platform will not assume the cause of monopolistic trusts. It will discriminate between the legitimate consolidation which benefits the consumer and oppressive combination which artificially raises prices and throttles competition. It is highly probable that the platform will contain a distinct pledge to deprive trust-ridden industries of the protection afforded by the tariff. What more can any party promise? What more can congress do?

There is no political capital here for the Bryan democracy or any other faction of the party. The democrats are without issues, and if they revive the sixteen to one absurdity it will be because of a painful want of better material.—Chicago Post.

## OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

☞The spring elections of 1899 put silver in the scattering column.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

☞The Cedar Rapids Republican truthfully remarks that "Increase in Wages" has become a standing headline in the papers of the country just at present. Let the good work of republican "ruination" go on.—Iowa State Register.

☞It is related that when a hard money business man of North Carolina was asked by a silverite member of congress on the coinage committee: "Is there a sufficient quantity of gold in the world to do the world's business?" he promptly replied: "In my humble opinion the present commercial value of silver is conclusive evidence that there is plenty of gold in the world for the exchanges of the world." There is a nut for the silverites to crack.—Indianapolis Journal.

## A SAVAGE HORDE.

Its Members Capture 15 American Sailors.

A Portion of the Yorktown's Crew Are Surrounded by an Overwhelming Force of Filipinos—Admiral Dewey Sends Bad News to Washington.

Washington, April 19.—The navy department has given out the following dispatch from Admiral Dewey:

"The Yorktown visited Baler, on the east coast of Luzon, April 12, for the purpose of rescuing and bringing away the Spanish forces consisting of 80 soldiers, three officers and two priests, who were surrounded by 400 insurgents. Some of the insurgents armed with Mauser rifles \* \* \* by natives. Lieut. J. C. Gilmore, while making \* \* \* ambushed were fired upon and captured. Fate unknown, as insurgents refused to communicate afterward. The following are missing: The officers previously referred to Chief Quartermaster W. Walton, Coxswain J. Ellsworth, Gunner's Mate H. J. Hygard, Sailsman's Mate Vender, Seamen W. H. Rynders and C. W. Woodbury, Apprentices D. W. Venville, A. J. Peterson, Ordinary Seamen F. B. Briscoe, O. B. McDonald, Landsman L. T. Edwards, F. Anderson, J. Dillon and C. A. Morrissey."

The dispatch from Admiral Dewey caused much excitement in naval circles. It was received late in the day and considerable delay was occasioned by the blindness of some of the cipher words. It was impossible to completely decipher it, and the asterisks indicate the unintelligible words.

Lieut. J. C. Gilmore, the officer referred to as captured, is well known in Washington, having been stationed here for some time and his wife and family living here. He was born in Philadelphia, July 10, 1854, and was appointed a naval cadet from Arizona in September, 1871. He reached his present grade of lieutenant in 1891.

The capture of the Yorktown's men was discussed with much feeling in naval circles. The misfortune was felt with added keenness, as the navy has prided itself thus far on immunity from reverses. The admiral's dispatch was the first knowledge the department had that the Yorktown had gone on this special mission to relieve the Spanish garrison at Baler. That the capture should have been effected while the American forces were on a mission of mercy toward the Spaniards, rather than in the prosecution of a campaign led to the belief that Spain would have no further ground for questioning the good faith with which the Americans were seeking to relieve the condition of the Spanish prisoners.

Although the dispatch gave no indication that Lieut. Gilmore and his men had lost their lives, yet great anxiety was aroused by the mystery surrounding their fate while in the hands of an uncivilized enemy. This is the first capture of any Americans, military or naval, so that it is unknown how the insurgents will treat our men. If civilized methods were pursued an exchange could be quickly effected, as Gen. Otis has a large number of Filipino prisoners, but the insurgents have been averse thus far to exchanging Spanish prisoners, and this raises a question as to what they will do with the Yorktown's men. The purpose of officials here is to spare no effort to secure the speedy release of our men.

## HE WAS ONCE A GUERRILLA.

Gen. Rodriguez Is Appointed Chief of Havana's Police—Cuban Soldiers to Get About \$75 Apiece.

Havana, April 19.—Alejandro Rodriguez has been appointed chief of police of Havana to succeed Mario Menocal, who resigned yesterday. Rodriguez holds the rank of major general in the Cuban army and is chief of staff to Maximiliano Gomez. He is considered, moreover, second to Gomez alone in the affections of the Cuban soldiers. The new nomination is approved by Cubans and Spaniards alike. The United States military authorities, who knew Rodriguez well, think they have at last found a man strong enough to discipline the force.

Rodriguez, who was wounded three times during the last insurrection, was a spirited fighter, a guerrilla chief of extraordinary activity. In 1896 with 125 horsemen he raided Guines, and occupied by 300 Spaniards, and carried off Col. Valdivia, the Spanish commander. Menocal retired because he feels he has not accomplished what the people of Havana and the American authorities had expected of him.

The Cuban army lists are being examined by name by a large staff of clerks. Out of a total of 42,172 privates and non-commissioned officers 2,242 have been eliminated, 1,573 of these as persons who have enlisted since the surrender of Santiago and 669 as government employees at present. Of the remaining 39,930 Capt. Forest, a Cuban who directed the preparation of the rolls, informs the administration that all, or nearly all, can be relied upon to appear for a share of the \$3,000,000.

This the American officers are reluctant to believe. Nevertheless if Gomez and his associates wish to take the rolls with only the above mentioned subtractions as the basis of payment, the Americans will consent. In that case the individual share may be about \$75, with nothing left for the officers.

## Will Fight the New Law.

San Francisco, April 19.—The newspaper signature law goes into effect today and as many papers in the state will pay no attention to it, there will probably be some lively times for California journalism. The law provides that all newspaper articles that reflect on any person's character or tend to hold him up to ridicule and articles reflecting on the memory of the dead shall be signed by the writer. The penalty is a fine of \$1,000 for each violation, \$500 of the fine going to the person who brings action against the offending newspaper.

## HIS OLD YELLOW ALMANAC.

I left the farm when mother died, and changed my place of dwelling. To daughter Susan's stylish house, right in the city street. And there was them, before I came, that sort of scared me tellin' How I would find the town-folks' ways so difficult to meet.

They said I'd have no comfort in the rustlin' fixed-up throng, And I'd have to wear stiff collars every weekday right along. I find I take to city ways just like a duck to water. I like the racket and the noise, and never tire of shows; And there's no end of comfort in the mansion of my daughter, And everything is right at hand, and money freely flows; And hired help is all about, just listenin' for my call.

But I miss the yellow almanac off my kitchen wall. The house is full of calendars from attic to the cellar; They're painted in all colors, and are fancy-like to see. But just in this particular I'm not a modern feller. And the yellow-covered almanac is good enough for me; 'Im used to it, I've seen it round from boy-hood to old age. And I rather like the jokin' at the bottom of each page.

I like the way the "S" stood out to show the week's beginning. (In these new-fangled calendars the days seemed sort of mixed), And the man upon the cover, though he wasn't exactly winnin' With lures and liver all exposed, still showing how we are fixed; And the letters, credentials that was writ to Mr. Ayer. I've often, on a rainy day, found readin' very fair.

I tried to find one recently; there wa'n't one in the city. They toted out great calendars in every sort of style.

I looked at 'em in cold disdain, and answered 'em in pity: "I'd rather have my almanac than all that costly pile." And, though I take to city life, I'm lone-some, after all. For that old yellow almanac upon my kitchen wall. —Ella Wheeler Wilcox, in the Century.

## Wonderful Evangelist.

"Biggest revival preacher we ever had here," said the country grocer, "was old Brother Jarvis. Actually, when that man got through with 'em, the whole blame community turned in an paid all its debts!" —Indianapolis Journal.

Those who are really in society are not as ridiculous as those who are trying to get in.—Atchison Globe.

Spelled the Effect.—"Did you enjoy the symphony concert?" "No, not at all. A girl who sat near me had on three colors that didn't harmonize a bit." —Philadelphia Bulletin.

Ostrich Tips.—"Ah!" chuckled the waiter, when he reached home, "I struck luck to-day. A rich old fellow gave me a \$5 tip." "How nice!" remarked his wife. "A \$5 tip will just make my old hat look like new." —Philadelphia Record.

Explained.—"I wonder why it is so rare for a man to marry his first love?" "Generally because a woman of 35 has too much sense to marry a kid of 18." —Indianapolis Journal.

Doctor.—"What your husband needs, madam, is rest. He ought to go to the mountains for a month or two." Wife.—"But he won't do it, doctor." Doctor.—"H'm, then suppose you go."

Bowler.—"I tell you what, Meekly, you don't know how to manage your wife." Meekly.—"Yes, I do, too." Bowler.—"Then why don't you do it, if you know how?" Meekly (gloomily).—"Because she won't let me." —Town Topics.

Hereditary Characteristic.—Crimsonbeak.—"Owen Moore's son was in to see me to-day." Yeast.—"Indeed! Doesn't he remind you of his father?" "Very much. He wanted to borrow \$5." —Yonkers Statesman.

Mrs. Suburbs.—"Why, my dear, you're drenched. Did you fall overboard?" Suburbs.—"No. Didn't you see me try to turn on that patent lawn sprinkler?" —N. Y. World.

What Affected Appreciation.—Husband.—"What was that you were playing, my dear?" Wife.—"Did you like it?" "It was lovely—the melody divine, the harmony exquisite." "It is the very thing I played last evening and you said it was horrid." "Well, the steak was burned last evening." —Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## "He Who Pursues Two Hares Catches Neither."

Said a well known young man about town, "I tried for years to burn the candle at both ends, in the pursuit of pleasure while trying to attend to business. My blood, stomach and kidneys got into a wretched state and it seemed that I could not carry the burden any longer.

But now my rheumatism has gone, my courage has returned, and all on account of that marvel, Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has made me a picture of health. Now I'm in for business pure and simple.

Hip Disease.—"I had running sores for eight years on my hips. I was confined to my bed at times and at others used crutches. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured my hip and gave me permanent health." OLLIE J. ANCHER, 139 Dudley Street, Dayton, Ohio. Indigestion.—"I now have a good appetite, eat well, sleep well and my dyspepsia and indigestion have left me. The reason is I took Hood's Sarsaparilla which entirely cured me. I am Baggage Master on the B. & O. Railroad." THOMAS COLES, III Carr St., Sandusky, Ohio.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ill; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla

1000s of UNSOICITED TESTIMONIALS SAY:

## T. HILL MANSFIELD'S CAPILLARIS

Permanently cures all itching, burning, scaling scalp and skin diseases, such as Salt Rheum, Eczema, Scald Head, Chilblains, Sores, Burns, Baby Humors, Dandruff, Itching scalp, Falling Hair (thinning and making it soft, silky, and luxuriant). All Face Eruptions, including Sore, Clean Beautiful Skin and Complexion. It contains no Lead, Sugar, Camphor, or anything that could harm the system. A new, great, and safe. Lady canvassers make \$1 to \$2 a day. Druggists or mail \$50c. Capillaris Manufacturing Co., 111 N. HILL MANSFIELD, AGT., GLEN RIDGE, N. J.

## Proof Positive.

Two men were standing outside a jeweler's window admiring the gorgeous display of glittering gems that lay before them. Presently one of them, pointing to an object in a red plush tray, said:

"Just look at that scarfpin, representing a fly. Anyone can tell that's a real fly." "Well, I should think so," answered the friend. "Who ever saw a common fly with such a bright appearance? Why, it makes me weary when I think that the jeweler who produced that fondly hoped that some one would purchase it to deceive his friends. If I saw that on a man's scarf I could tell directly that it was an emerald imitation." At that moment the object of their condemnation moved across the tray, flew in the air, and vanished. The two men looked at each other, gasped, and moved away without a word.—Pearson's Weekly.

Suggestions for Spring Cleaning. Much of the labor of house cleaning may be avoided by the exercise of good judgment and management. Pleasant weather must be selected for the work, usually the first of May is the best time to begin. Every thing should be in readiness beforehand. Brooms, brushes, tacks and strings should be provided. The windows and paints can be perfectly cleaned by washing with warm water and Ivory Soap; the free use of lime and borax will purify and deodorize the premises.

ELIZA R. PARKER.

## Future Hardships.

"What do you think of this wireless telegraphy?"

"I think it's one of the worst things that ever happened. It's an imposition, that's what it is. Pretty soon it'll be so that the man who goes into the woods 19 miles from the nearest postoffice for the purpose of getting away from his business may receive a message at any moment calling him home to attend to something that, in case it had gone wrong in his absence, he could have blamed somebody else for." —Chicago Evening News.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease. A powder to shake into your shoes. It cures the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating feet and Itching Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Molly.—"I wonder why those chickens are called leghorns?" Dolly.—"Don't you see the little horns on their ankles?" —Gold-Days.

ONE reason Mrs. Pinkham's treatment helps women so promptly is that they have confidence in her.

Through some of the many thousands of Mrs. Pinkham's friends an ailing woman will be led to write to Mrs. Pinkham at her home in Lynn, Mass., and will tell her symptoms. The reply, made without charge of any kind, will bear such evidence of knowledge of the trouble that belief in her advice at once inspires hope.

This of itself is a great help. Then the knowledge that women only see the letters asking for advice and women only assist Mrs. Pinkham in replying makes it easy to be explicit about the little things that define the disease.

MRS. ELIZA THOMAS, of 634 Pine St., Easton, Pa., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I doctored with two of the best doctors in the city for two years and had no relief until I began the use of your remedies. My trouble was ulceration of the womb. I suffered something terrible, could not sleep nights and thought sometimes that death would be such a relief. To-day I am a well woman, able to do my own work, and have not a pain. I used four bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and three packages of Sanative Wash and cannot thank you enough for the good it did me."

MRS. M. STODDARD, Box 268, Springfield, Minn., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—For about four years I was a great sufferer from female troubles. I had backache all of the time, no appetite, pains in stomach, fainting spells, was weak and my system was completely run down. I also had falling of womb so bad that I could scarcely walk across the floor. After taking two bottles of your Vegetable Compound and one box of Lozengers, can say I am cured."

