CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

Published Every Thursday. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of see dollar per square for one insertion and fifty seats per square for each subsequentinsertion. Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on

application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, 42; each subsequent insertion 56 cents per square.

Legal notices 10 cents per line for one inserseration; 5 cents per line for each subsequent especutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per fine. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, 15 per year; yeer five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

local inserted for less than 75 cents per

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the Press is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. Particular ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be a few discussions of the present the paper will be a few discussions.

NTING.
o paper will be discontinued ntil arrearare paid, except at the option of the pub-Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Good Price for a Husband.

Quotations on husbands have been sharp'y bid up by the action of Henry Croley, of Lasalle, N. Y. He will pay, reports a local exchange, \$50,000 in cash to any acceptable man who will marry his daughter, and has made the matter public through the newspapers. The method chosen is a matter that concerns no one but the parties interested. If Mr. and Miss Croley prefer husband hunting with \$50,000 projectiles to ensnaring men in the ordinary way, no one has any right to criticise. But there is a public question involved, and one that furnishes an interesting line of speculation. Husbands not being listed on the stock exchanges and their sale being infrequent, even on the curb, the query naturally arises just how much virtue, industry and ability Mr. Croley is entitled to receive for his money. In the open market \$50,000 will buy a considerable amount of industry. It would not require a drag to carry home the virtue that could be obtained for the price, but still there would be enough to make a showing, while ability, too, is reasonably cheap. But, while one may obtain a considerable amount of any one of these three qualities at the upset price, a combination of all is rare and apt to be expensive. It is doubtful if Mr. Croley, for the money appropriated, can secure a really first-class article

It is seldom that a negro leaves a large estate, and very seldom that he leaves any part of it to the public or benevolent institutions. The unfortunate conditions which surround colored people in the United States are largely responsible for this, says Leslie's Weekly. An exception to the rule, however, to be noticed in Boston. The will of Frederic G. Barbadoes, a wealthy negro who died in that city several weeks ago, was recently filed for probate, and it was found that the bulk of his estate was distributed in bequests of from \$250 to \$1,000 each to various colored homes, asylums and churches, mostly in Washington. He made 30 or 40 personal bequests to relatives and friends, and left the residue of the estate to the Tuskegee university of Alabama, the Lincoln university of Pennsylvania and Manassas institute, Virginia.

in the husband line.

It is reported that there is a farmer named Rogers out in Indiana who possessed a Jersey cow, which he used to drive, morning and evening, to and home. One morning, as one of his neighbors was passing along the road, he met Mr. Rogers walking in the middle of the lane, his mind apparently tion. The neighbor called out: "Good morning, Mr. Rogers. Where are you going?" "Why," said Mr. Rogers, in a surprised way, "I'm driving this cow to the pasture," and he waved his hand toward where the cow ought to have been. "Well, where is the cow?" asked the friend. "I suppose I forgot to let her out of the barn," answered Mr. Rogers humbly, as he realized his position. And he had.

An amusing incident happened in one of the prominent uptown hotels in New York the other afternoon, when a well-dressed woman, about six feet high, rushed up to the desk and importuned the head clerk to find her hus band, who had become lost. There was a search, and in a few minutes the diminutive partner-for he was only three feet high-of her joys and sorrows was found. In full hearing of the hotel help and guests she lectured her midget husband severely for getting lost, concluding by informing him that had she not been so careless as to leave the railroad tickets to Cleveland in his keeping she would have left him behind. The husband looked as if he were sorry that she had not executed the

An explosion of liquid air recently caused the death of the American inventor, who had exhibited the most remarkable results with the strange product, which, while made at a temperature of 600 degrees below zero, is in a boiling condition. The ordnance departments of Europe are experimenting with liquid air as an explosive If it should prove more effective than powder there will be trouble on hand for savage races.

BRYANISM AND BUSINESS.

The Democratic Policy Is Always Against the Best Interests of the Country,

In an Austin dispatch to the St. Louis Republic, a democratic newspaper, a correct notion is unconsciously given of the position of the democratic party as to business interests. The anti-trust bill which was passed by the Arkansas legislature in spite of the opposition of business men is now before the Texas legislature. Thus does the chase against the octopus leap over state boundaries. Here is the effect which the new

rust measure produces upon the Texas

business men:
"This morning's train brought hundreds
of business men from every section of the
state to make personal appeals to the members of the legislature not to pass the
bill. In addition, appeals from every section of the state by mail and telegraph
continued to pour in upon the members
asking that the bill be killed. Fire insurance men swarmed in to see that they
were eliminated from the provisions of
the bill."

In Cisco some merchants "publicly stated that they were in favor of and feathering any member of the leg-slature who voted for the anti-trust law." So strong is the hostility of Texas business men to the bill.

While they were denouncing it and preparing to fight it the speaker of the Texas house of representatives got this telegram from the democrats in the Arkansas house of representatives:

"The house of representatives of the Arkansas legislature await with anxiety the vote on your anti-trust bill. It tends to redeem democratic pledges. The hearts of the masses go out to you."

American Aguinaldoists Are Array ing Themselves Against Their Own Country.

A SEDITIOUS ACT.

The offense committed by Edward Atkinson in seeking to send certain inflammatory documents to the soldiers in the Philippines may not be openly an act of treason, but it was a seditious act, of which no man would be guilty who was not an unscrupulous partisan. The course which the government has taken in the premises is mild, but eminently judicious. It has made no at-tempt to prohibit the circulation of these documents within the limits of this country, because they can do no harm here. It has only forbidden the use of the mails for their transmission to troops in the field. There is no reguation of the army or of war which justifies such transmission. Its effect would be the subversion of discipline

and ultimately of military authority.

If any person were allowed to send ocuments of this character to soldiers n the field, reflecting upon the authority of their superiors, advising them that they are engaged in an cause, urging them not to reenlist and stigmatizing their work as murder and massacre, it would not be long before disturbances occurred which would destroy the usefulness of the army. The restriction of Atkinson's seditious plotting to this country is legitimate and it is timely. The war with the Filipinos is rapidly nearing its close. Aguinaldo himself is prepared to admit the sovereignty of the United States, and the administration is on the eve of making Business men may protest and busi-such concessions as will insure to the ness may suffer, but the democratic



WANTED-A LEADER.

hostility to property. Business and the democratic party are deadly ene-

Wherever the democrats have the power they show by legislation, and wherever they have not the power they show by proposed legislation, or by demagogic speeches, that the democratic policy is war against business, against capital. From the Crokerites in the New York legislature to the Bryanites in the Arkansas legislature, this, with less and greater degrees of from the pasture, not far from his cerity and effectiveness, is the democratic idea at present.

A party that makes war on business;

that is the democracy to-day. It is strange that any sane human being should believe that a party can prosper engrossed with some weighty ques- by attacking the prosperity of the country .- N. Y. Sun.

Poor Bryan.

Poor Bryan's soul is being tried in various ways these days. Even silver is going back on him. It is going up like all other things, especially wages, in these days of republican prosperity. Bryan got a bad blow just after his defeat in 1896, when wheat and many other commodities advanced in price. advance, as everyone knew, was largely due to his overthrow. A year or so aft-erward, when republican legislation began to operate, wages started upward. Now silver has joined the procession. The consequence of this last advance will be that if it continues much longer Bryan will have to drop talking about silver. When silver goes above the 50cent dollar line, as it may do if the advance continues a little longer, he will have to abandon it. It is not a silver dollar primarily that he wants for the wage-earners of the country, but a dishonest dollar. The moment that silver gets above the 50-cent dollar mark his faith in it will begin to wane. It will be getting too near the honest money line then to be of much use in his business. If we are to have the sixteen to one trickery in the canvass of 1900 silver will have to start downward long before that time.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

If all the talk of silver republicans is not a base fraud, why does Senator Teller, of Colorado, professing to be such, predict what the democracy will do in 1900? There is a dispute as to what is necessary to be a democrat, but there can be no question that a man vho supports the Bryan platform of 1896 is not a republican. Senator Feller may be honest in advocating a Senator 50-cent dollar, but there is no honesty in pretending that there is such a fuman being as a 50-cent-dollar republican.-Indianapolis Journal.

party must carry out its programme of ment of which they are capable. Military government, however, is not at an end yet, and it may not be for some time to come, and the administration cannot and should not tolerate the sending of incendiary documents to those of their superiors unless it is prepared

to invite mutiny.

Those persons who are making such a clamor over the alleged invasion of the right of free speech and unwarranted espionage of the mails have let their feelings run away with their good sense if not with their patriotism.-Chicago Tribune.

CURRENT COMMENT.

EFEdward Atkinson is another Tellow who didn't know it was loaded .-

Louisville Post. □Imagine a big, strapping Kansas volunteer laying down his gun to read "The Hell of War," by E. Atkinson. He wasn't brought up that way .- Spring-

Perhaps Col. Bryan did wisely in keeping sixteen to one handy, in ca Aguinaldo should surrender and the Philippine problem solve itself.-Washington Star.

III the silver question is eliminated from the next campaign Col. Bryan will run on a platform of anti-rural-free-de-livery in the Philippines.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The work of capturing the markets of the world goes merrily on un-der protection, and one of the most cherished democratic delusion is thus

being shattered.—Cleveland Leader. The Chicago patriotic meetings prove to W. J. Bryan and his popocratic following that if they go up against the old flag in the Philippines in the next campaign their ticket will fall in hopeless defeat before the American ballot. Let them go if they want to .- Danville

It is a villainous libel upon soldiers that they are unwilling to fight, and anxious only to return home. The anti expansionist copperheads mistake the mettle of the American volunteer as badly as they do the sentiments of the American people.-Illinois State Jour-

In the past three years the United States has sold abroad \$1,300,000,000 more than it has bought. The St. Louis Globe-Democrat remarks that ment was not tendered in silver spoons at the old ratio, either." Every dollar that came in was gold and every dollar was worth 100 cents.-Iowa State Reg-

A DESPERADO AT BAY.

Negro Kills One Policeman and Wounds Another While Besieged in

Wounds Another While Besieged in the Lott of a House. Washington, May 18.—Humphrey Paylor, a negro suspected of the Low-enstein murder at Slidell, Md., yester-Jay shot and killed Police Sergeant Fritz Passau, wounded Policeman Gow and kept a posse of six officers at bay or nearly two hours.

or nearly two nours.

Last Saturday Louis Rosenstein and
his wife, who kept a small store at
Slidell, were found insensible and horribly wounded in their store. Rosenstein died from his injuries and the stein died from his injuries woman is believed to be near death. Suspicion fell upon a negro named Humphrey Taylor, alias Brown, who had disappeared. The police of this zity were notified and a strict watch has been kept for the man.

A negro answering the description of Taylor was seen last Saturday evening and information received by the police ed them to believe their man was livng in a small house on Fowler's Hill, settlement about a quarter of a mile west of Georgetown. Yesterday morn-ng Taylor was seen to enter the place and word was sent to the nearest police station and a posse of officers hurried to the place. The men were posted about the house while Passau, Gow and another officer attempted to enter through the front door. Repeated knocking failed to elicit a response and

finally the door was forced.

The two rooms on the first floor were empty and the officers ascended to the econd story. The front room was also intenanted, and as the men plassed into the rear apartment Taylor opened fire from the trap door of a loft in which he had taken refuge. Sergeant Passau had turned to look behind the door just as the negro fired and he sank to the floor dead with two bullets through his chest. His companions rushed forward and Gow opened fire, but failed to hit. Taylor retreated to a corner of the lof and, realizing his advantage, the offi-cers picked up the body of the sergeant and retreated. Gow received a bullet in his right hand, badly shattering it, and another struck his metal badge and glanced downward the entire length of

The reserve of two precincts were called out and the house surrounded.

Meantime word of the shooting had attracted several thousand persons. Oc-casionally the negro would fire a shot casionally the negro would fire a shot at the officers and immediately a volley would answer it, but no one was hurt. With revolvers in hand they watched every window and tried several ruses to draw Taylor's fire. Several of these were successful, for he seemed to have an unlimited supply of ammunition. Finally, concluding that he would not surrender, Chief of Police Sylvester and District Commissioner Wight were communicated with and the latter discountered. communicated with and the latter di-rected the police to fire the premises. A mattress was saturated with oil and the officers began to remove the furni

Seeing his game was hopeless, Tayor surendered. Surrounded by officers off to the patrol wagon, when the off to the patrol wagon, when the crowd surged forward with shouts of "Lynch him," "Burn him," and made a rush for the prisoner. A rope was secured and the mob made a desperate effort to place it knound the negro's neck. The coolness of the officers saved Taylor, though he was badly discounded by bloom from the prepared to figured by blows from the nearest of the crowd. All the way to the station ouse the mob followed the wagon.

When questioned by the police regard to the Rosenstein murder prisoner told a half dozen different stories. He said that a man named Brown had committed the murder and that he waited on the outside and kept watch, receiving \$60 from Brown. Upon searching the premises the police found \$192 and a gold watch and chain which he had secreted.

THE MIDDLE OF THE ROAD.

Populist Organization Committee Says that Is the Place for Members of the Party.

Kansas City, May 18 .-- An address to the populists of the country was issued here last night by the national organization committee of the people's party, with the endorsement of the National Reform Press association. These two bodies, whose common object is to keep the populist party in the middle of the road, avoiding fusion with other political parties everywhere, had been in session here since Tuesday and the adoption of the address concluded their labors.

All was not harmony among these middle of the road leaders and only after long and heated discussions was an address agreed upon. A hard fight was made to secure the indorsement of Wharton Barker and Ignatius Donnelly for president and vice president in 1900, but this the committee refused to recommend. Instead a thorough or ganization of the middle of the roaders in every section of the country is urged with the understanding that they shall enter the next national campaign with the present populist organization, but that wherever fusion shall gain the day, whether in county, state or na-tional conventions, the middle of the roaders shall bolt and begin an active campaign to cary out their principles

The alleged fusionist tendencies of Marion Butler, chairman of the populist national committee, are provided against in a clause which authorizes the national organization committee to call a national convention if they shall be convinced that the national chairman or national committee are playing into the hands of the fusionists.

McKinley Will Present the Sword.

McKinley Will Present the Sword.
Washington, May 18.—A notable feature of Admiral Dewey's arrival in Washington will be the presentation to him by the president of the superb jeweled sword made by authority of congress as a testimonial from the government. The sword was completed some time ago, but owing to its ed some time ago, but owing to its great value it was deemed best not to send it to the admiral. The presentation to the officers and men of the admiral's flagship of the blandsome medals authorized by congress will occur probably at the same time. There are shown in 200 of the medals. about 1,700 of the medals.

SIX THOUSAND MILES OF RAIL-

It may be interesting to note the following statement of mileage of the New York Central, leased and operated lines which shows the total miles of track

east of Buffalo as 6,114.81.
It is, of course, generally known that some of the Western lines have a greater mileage, but their tracks run through a number of sparsely settled States, while the trackage of the New York Central and leased lines is all in the densely populated States of New York and Pennsylvania, accommodating, by its numerous trains, millions of pas sengers each year.

Here is the mileage of the New York Central leased and operated lines: New York Central and branches... New York & Harlem. Spuyten Duyvil & Port Morris.... New York & Putnam. Troy & Greenbush. New York & Furnam.
Troy & Greenbush.
Mohawk & Malone and branches...
Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg and branches...
Carthage & Adirondack...
Coverneu & Greenburg and branches...
West Shore and branches...
Beech Creek and branches...
Walkill Valley.
Syracuse, Geneva & Corning and branches. 6.00 181.50 624.35 46.16 13.05 4.85 Waikiii vanes, Syracuse, Geneva & Cornin, branches Fall Brook and branches. Pine Creek. St. Lawrence & Adirondack.. Terminal Railway of Buffalo..

-Buffalo Express, April 6, 1899.

The Trouble with It.

"I wish you would tell me what is the matter with this watch," said the customer, passing it over the counter.

"It stops occasionally and you have to shake it hard to make it go, don't you?" inquired the jeweler, after he had examined the timepiece with the aid of an eyeglass.

"Yes."
"Sometimes you have to open it and etert

"Sometimes you have to open it and start the balance wheel with a toothpick or something of that kind?"

"Yes."

"Perhaps you don't blow through the works to get the dust out as often as you hould."

"Tve dage that dozens of times, and it doesn't seem to do any good."
"What really ails the watch is that it has a darned fool for an owner," said the jeweler.

has a danied to he properly a danied to himself. What he said to the customer was that it needed about five dollars' worth of repairs.—Chicago Tribune.

Foot-Ease Trade-Mark Sustained.

Justice Laughlin, in Supreme Court, Buffalo, has ordered a permanent injunction, with costs, and a full accounting of sales, to issue against Paul B. Hudson, manufacturer of 'Dr. Clark's Foot Powder,' and also against a retail dealer of Brooklyn, restraining them from making or selling Dr. Clark's Foot Powder, which is declared, in the decision of the Court, an imitation and infringement of 'Foot-Ease,' the powder for tired, aching feet to shake in your shoes, now so largely advertised and sold all over the country. Allen S. Olmsted, of Le Roy, N. Y., is the owner of the trade-mark 'Foot-Ease,' and he is the first individual who ever advertised a foot powder extensively. 'He will send a sample Free to any one who writes him for it. The decision in this case upholds his trade-mark and renders all parties liable who fraudulently attempt to profit by the extensive 'Foot-Ease' advertising, in placing upon the market a spurious and similar appearing preparation, labeled and put up in envelopes and boxes like Foot-Ease. Similar suits will be brought against others who are now infringing on law rights. Foot-Ease Trade-Mark Sustnined.

law rights. Then She Felt Relieved. Then She Felt Relieved.
"I felt sure the hero was going to be killed," she said, in describing the serial stery to her best friend, "until I happened to think that the author was paid so much a word, and probably would not want to spoil a good thing."—Chicago Post.

The service of the Nickel Plate Road t

500,000 FAMILIES RELY ON PE-RU-NA.



Mr. W. H. B. Williams, Columbus, O. W. H. B. Williams, publisher of The Farmers' Industrial Union, in a recent letter to Dr. Hartman says: "I have used Pe-ru-na as a family medicine for several years. I find it of especial use for myself. I have had several tedious spells with systematic catarrh and be-re using Pe-ru-na I had tried several other remedies with little or no success. But in Pe-ru-na I found a prompt and sure cure. I always keep the remedy which promptly relieves any attack of the same ralady.

"My wife also uses Pe-ru-na. She finds it of especial use for severe spells, to which she is subject. We always keep it in the house as a family medicine. We think it an excellent remedy for the various ills to which children are subject, especially climatic diseases. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, for a free book on family medicine.

A Card of Thanks.

A Card of Thanks.

To the Editor—I wish to express my heartfelt thanks to the following named persons for the assistance rendered me in the death of my husband: Officers Brown, Loftus and O'Donnell, who helped get the carriages in line at the funeral; John Gorman, who watched the corpse; Adolph Simmon, of Simmon & Norrby, who was especially noticeable while singing "All Coons Look Alike to Me" at the wake, and to Nick Wentz, for serving lunch to the mourners during their bereavement. Those men shall never be forgotten for their kindness. Mrs. Sarah Ann Wells, nee Murphy.—Penny Press.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O:

Ask your groer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is nade from pure grains, and the nost delicare stomach receives it without listress. 1-4 the price of coffee. 15c. and 15 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Marked Down Dollars.

Marked Down Dollars.

The proprietor of a Woodward avenue grocery store arranged a big oak frame in his window around a board covered with some black cloth. On the board he pinned a lot of new dollar bills. Above he hung a placard reading: "Bookmarks, Only 98 Cents." And, though hundreds of persons stopped before the window and looked at the strange array and stranger sign, but one or the other," said the merchant, in speaking of the advertising scheme, "either the people thought they were bills of a 'called-in' series, or were bogus or else they were too lazy to come in and save two cents. Leastways, I didn't sell a single bill.—Detroit Free Press.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn? Bake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Sore, and Sweating Feet. All bruggists and Shoe Stores self it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Size is no criterion of strength. A small onion may be stronger than a big squash.— L. A. W. Bulletin.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

It's a fowl trick for nature to make a pigeon-toed, duck-legged man chicken-hearted.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

OMEN are assailed at every turn by troubles peculiar to their sex. Every mysterious ache or pain is a symptom. These distressing sensations will keep on coming unless properly treated. The history of neglect is written in the worn faces

wasted figures of ninetenths of our women, every one of whom may receive the invaluable advice of Mrs. Pinkham, without charge, by writing to her at Lynn, Mass. MISS LULA EVANS, of

and medicine."

WOMEN WHO NEED MRS. PINKHAM'S AID

Parkersburg, Iowa, writes of her recovery as follows: DEAR MRS. PINKHAM-I had been a constant sufferer for nearly three years. Had inflammation of the womb, leucorrhœa, heart trouble, bearing-down pains, backache, headache, ached all over, and

> so bad that some nights I was compelled to sit up in bed or get up and walk the floor, for it seemed as though I should smother. More than once I have been obliged to have the doctor visit me in the middle of the night. I was also very nervous and

at times could hardly stand on

my feet. My heart trouble was

fretful. I was ut-terly discouraged. One day I thought I would write and see if you could do anything for me. I followed your advice and now I feel like a new woman. All those dreadful troubles I have no

more, and I have found Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash a sure cure for leucorrhea. I am very thankful for your good advice