

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor. Published Every Thursday.

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It's queer to me, said a healthy-looking citizen, "that more people don't take the air cure. There's nothing like a breath of fresh air; it is delightful and refreshing, renovating and renewing, uplifting and invigorating, stimulating and exalting, and without any depression, and all this is absolutely free.

A curious story comes from Chicago. Fear of social degradation keeps many a millionaire of that city from acknowledging the fact that he uses oleomargarine in lieu of pure butter.

The 50,000 silver dollars which congress has ordered as a subscription to the monument to Lafayette, which is to be erected in Paris, will be elaborate specimens.

A reformer of a new kind has turned up on a New York Central train. He assaulted the brakeman, and all the crew who came to the rescue, because he could not understand the names of stations as they were called out.

Out in Kansas City three months ago a church goer wrote to a newspaper that he would pay no more pew rent at his house of worship unless some guarantee should be given him that his view of the minister should be unobstructed.

Rev. C. H. Currens, a Presbyterian minister of Chicago, thus explains his attitude toward the state: "I never vote; such matters do not interest us. Our citizenship is in Heaven; we are aliens and foreigners here.

The recent cyclone at Kirksville, Mo., is responsible for a lawsuit over the disposition of \$100,000. A man and his wife possessed of that amount of property and money had agreed that the survivor should administer the property, and the heirs of the woman claim that she gasped a few times after her husband died.

A Saguache county (Col.) newspaper announces that Mrs. Rubber gave birth to twins last week. It is only reasonable to suppose that they are bouncing boys, unless one or more of them happen to be girls.

A superstitious burglar broke into a Lexington (Ky.) store the other night. There was \$13 in the drawer. He took \$12.75.

AN EXPANSION STORY.

Growth and Progress of This Country Under the Expansion System.

There are intimations that perhaps the high estimates of the population of the United States which have been recently made may not be quite realized next year. It is well, of course, not to place too much reliance on the exuberant predictions made in recent years, yet if the lowest figures at which anybody put the population in 1900 be realized the country will show a growth not approached anywhere else in the case of any great nation on the globe.

In another particular the story of expansion has been equally surprising. By the computation of the director of the mint the United States produced \$65,782,677 of gold in the calendar year 1898. When the country's gold output started downward about 40 years ago, after the first great spurt in California's production had ended, nobody supposed that the high figures of that time would ever be closely approached again.

Here is a story of American expansion—the increase in population and the growth in gold output—which justifies the most hopeful predictions which were made in the past, and in fact still more sanguine forecasts for the future. The tendency, of course, in a nation as it grows older is to grow slower in population, and this circumstance has really begun to be noticed in the United States.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

Col. Bryan persists in rising now and then without waiting for the emergency.—Chicago Tribune.

Now it is intimated that Bryan is doubtful about making silver the paramount issue next year. Can it be possible that Croker has scared the boy orator?—Cleveland Leader.

The anti-imperialists have had their say and it has not amounted to much. If they are rational and patriotic men they ought to give up their unequal struggle against history.—Chicago Journal.

Now that Charles Francis Adams has climbed valiantly into the expansion band wagon it would be wise for Dr. Henry Wade Rogers and some of his copperhead associates to do likewise.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Of Mr. Atkinson, the eminent Boston Philistine, it may be said that first he distinguished himself and then he extinguished himself. The snuffing-out process was vastly the more commendable of the two.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

Colorado "silver republican" leaders want Bryan and Towne to form their presidential ticket next year. The fact that they call themselves "silver republicans" shows that they are not to be trusted. There are no silver republicans.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Kansas is overrun with cheap money. It is not the kind of cheap money that Bryan and Teller are clamoring for; every dollar of it is worth 100 cents. It is cheap in the sense that Kansas farmers who want to borrow can obtain it readily at a low rate of interest. This is one of the beneficent results of the victory for sound money which was won in 1896 in spite of the vote of Kansas.—Kansas City Journal.

THE TRUST ISSUE.

Will Hardly Figure as a Feature in the Coming National Campaign.

Many states, without distinction as to the party controlling the legislature, have made the past few months memorable for their attempts to destroy or regulate trusts. There seems to have been a common concurrence in the view, especially since Attorney-General Griggs pointed out the misapprehensions as to the force and effect of the federal laws relating to trusts, that any attack upon the great industrial monopolies must have state initiative.

If the regulation of trusts is a state affair and one upon which all parties are agreed, it is difficult to see how a national campaign issue can be made of it. A party might fight to plant an anti-trust clause in the constitution, but it would have no other party for an opponent except perhaps an organization of trust capitalists.

Quite likely some of the drastic laws passed by states will be adjudicated before the national campaign begins. Should they stand the test there will be no need of any better weapons, and a national anti-trust campaign will be more than ever a sheer waste of time.—San Francisco Chronicle.

MR. BRYAN'S MISTAKE. The Silver-Tongued Orator Sounds Some False Notes on His Banquet Bazaar.

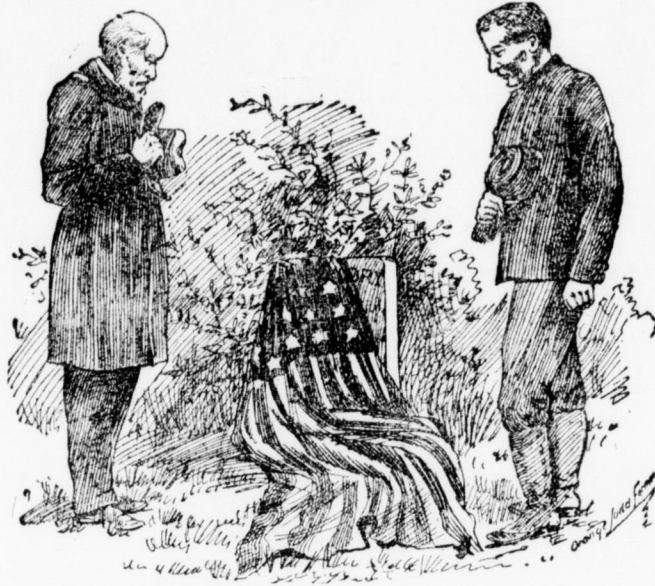
Mr. Bryan availed himself of a recent opportunity offered by a banquet to say that "at the present time the gold standard is maintained at the dictation of foreign financial interests and against the protest of a large majority of the American people."

Duty of the President.

The president does not permit himself to forget that he is not the entire government. It is not his business to determine the future of the Philippines; to decide upon a permanent plan of government for the inhabitants of those islands. His duty is to restore order under the sovereignty of the United States.

Some months have elapsed since the editor of sixteen to one inclination has made inquiry about general propriety.—Indianapolis Journal.

THE OLD VETERAN AND THE NEW.



Side by side in this year 1899 by the graves where "Sleep the brave, who sink to rest, by all their country's wishes blest."

OPENS THE GATE.

President McKinley Issues an Important Order.

Nearly 4,000 Officers are Removed from the Classified Civil Service and Room is Made for that Number of Men Who Now Seek Government Jobs.

Washington, May 30.—President McKinley on Monday issued the amendments to the civil service rules which he has had under consideration for about a year. It releases from the operations of the civil service rules about 4,000 officers.

The provision covering the removal of persons in the classified service is altered materially in language and as changed reads as follows:

"No removal shall be made from the competitive classified service except for just cause and for reasons given in writing; and the person sought to be removed shall have notice and be furnished a copy of such reasons and be allowed a reasonable time for personally answering the same in writing. Copy of such reasons, notice and answer and of the order of the removal shall be made a part of the records of the proper department or office, and the reasons for any change in rank or compensation within the competitive classified service shall also be made a part of the records of the proper department or office."

Rule 7 of the act is amended so as to give to persons honorably discharged from service in the army or navy of the United States in the Spanish-American war, as well as the veterans in the civil war, preference in the making of appointments. The term of eligibility, heretofore one year from the date of the entry of the name of the eligible candidate on the civil service commission's register, is extended for a further period of one year, in the discretion of the commission. The following section now added to Rule 8 makes permanent in the discretion of the heads of departments all existing temporary appointments:

"All persons serving under temporary appointments at the date of the approval of this section may be permanently appointed, in the discretion of the proper appointing officer; and the special rule approved January 20, 1899, relative to temporary appointments in the navy department is hereby rescinded."

An entirely new rule is added, classifying all officers and employes in the classified service as follows, unless otherwise provided by law:

Class A, all persons receiving an annual salary of less than \$750 or compensation at a less rate; B, from \$750 to less than \$840; C, \$840 to \$900; D, \$900 to \$1,000; E, \$1,000 to \$1,200; Class I, \$1,200 to \$1,400; two, \$1,400 to \$1,600; three, \$1,600 to \$1,800; four, \$1,800 to \$2,000; five, \$2,000 to \$2,500; six, all at \$2,500 or more. This classification does not include persons appointed to an office with the advice and consent of the senate, nor mere laborers or workmen. Hereafter no person appointed as a laborer or workman without examination under the civil service rules shall be assigned to work at the same grade as that performed by classified employes.

The largest classes included in the order, and thereby excluded from the classified service, number thus: Deputy collectors, internal revenue service, 472.

Storekeepers and gaugers temporarily employed, 500.

Military park commissioners and employes, 58.

Postoffice finance clerks and cashiers, 28.

Private secretaries at certain post offices, 22.

Deputy marshals, 204.

Private secretaries to United States district attorneys, 57.

Special agents, general land office, 30.

Financial clerks at Indian agencies, 50.

Pension examining surgeons, 675.

WHEN SOLDIERS COME HOME.

Volunteers Now in the Philippines are to be Mobilized at Minneapolis and St. Paul, After Their Return.

Washington, May 30.—All the volunteers now in the Philippines, if they are mustered out at San Francisco, are to be invited to mobilize at Minneapolis and St. Paul. There they are to be tendered a rousing welcome, made the more notable by the presence of President McKinley. The president has been anxious to meet all the troops who served in the Philippines if this were practicable and he agreed to go to Minneapolis and St. Paul to greet the Minnesota volunteers. With the possibility that the president might be unable to continue his trip further west, the Twin Cities have undertaken to arrange for the mobilization of all the volunteers as their guests. The organizations, if mustered out at San Francisco, will be transported to Minneapolis and St. Paul as the guests of the Twin Cities. After the jubilee the troops will go home to their respective states at the expense of the states.

The program is to have the North and South Dakota, Montana, Colorado, Tennessee, Iowa, Pennsylvania, Kansas and Nebraska volunteers at this gathering and, if possible, those from Washington, Utah, Oregon and California. The date upon which the troops will reach St. Paul and Minneapolis will depend upon the rapidity with which transports can be placed at their disposal by the war department, but it is expected that once started the troops will all be landed at San Francisco within six weeks. The first of the troops are expected to arrive by the middle of June and the last by August 1. The jubilee therefore probably will occur early in August. The president's acceptance of this invitation does not necessarily mean that he has abandoned his contemplated trip to the Pacific coast.

A TALE OF TWO CITIES.

Pittsburg and Buffalo are Visited by Severe Storms.

Pittsburg, May 30.—A terrific wind and rain storm passed over this section Monday, doing considerable money damage, but no fatalities resulted. The early rumors had a number of people killed, but later reports show that the most serious effect of the storm was the almost electrocution of Annie Sullivan, a 10-year-old girl, who was on her way home from school. She was struck by a live telephone wire, heavily charged by a cross with electric light wires. The wire caught her across the throat and burned into the flesh from ear to ear. The physicians say she has a chance of recovery. The Miller street school house in Minersville was unroofed. No one was seriously injured.

The roof of A. Warmcastle's livery stable in the East End was blown off and the entire system of telephone, telegraph and trolley circuits was prostrated, delaying street car traffic for three hours. The East End electric light plant was partially wrecked, resulting in the machinery being stopped for the night, leaving the East End in almost total darkness.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 30.—A severe rain and wind storm passed over Buffalo and vicinity Monday, causing damage to property and injury to a number of people. In this city the 90-foot smoke stack at the Buffalo Cast Iron Pipe Co. was blown over and in falling it crushed in the wall of the foundry building. Andrew Reidle and Valentine Iahn, workmen in the foundry, were probably fatally injured and 20 others were slightly hurt. At Lockport the grand stand at the Lake avenue ball grounds was wrecked. Daniel Toothill, 14 years old, was fatally injured.

Hood's Immunes Return.

New York, May 30.—The United States transport Logan arrived here Monday from Gibara, Cuba, with 47 officers and 636 men of the Second volunteers, known as Hood's immunes. This regiment returns in fine condition, the men looking healthy and strong.

Beef Contract Awarded.

Washington, May 30.—The award of the contract for furnishing fresh beef to the army in Cuba and Porto Rico has been made to Swift & Co., of Chicago. There are 19 posts to be supplied in Cuba. The proposals were for refrigerated beef and freshly slaughtered beef, the latter to be cooled so as to be in condition for use immediately upon delivery. The requirements are for first class meat and conform on general lines to the refrigerated beef furnished to army posts in this country. The meat is to keep 24 hours after delivery.

"In Union There is Strength." True strength consists in the union, the harmonious working together, of every part of the human organism. This strength can never be obtained if the blood is impure. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the standard prescription for purifying the blood.

Masculine Idea of a Tea. Empty two quarts of dried peas into a bass drum and trim up the outside with pink baby ribbon and you have the average man's idea of his wife's five o'clock tea.—Atchison Globe.

How's This? We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

Opinions of a Pessimist. The fact that you can make a mule work in harness constitutes one of the chief differences between a mule and a genius. Every dog has his day. The cat is on the night force.

Wanted a Door. The sun blazing down on a race course, far, far east of Suez, and on a field of hot, excited horses and men, waiting till the eccentricities of the starter find an even more eccentric horse combine to get us in line. The patience of the former is at last exhausted.

A Powerful Incentive. The condition of a man's liver has more to do with his reputation for generosity than is generally understood.—St. Louis Star.

Look the Same. Yeast—Did you ever take any of those mud baths? Crimonsbeak—Well, I ran for office once.—Yonkers Statesman.

What He Got. Ethel—He offered me an engagement ring. Edith—And of course you gave him the "glad hand!"—Puck.

Clear on One Point.—Sprockett—"Do you believe that the bicycle has seen its best days?" Tyres—"I know mine has."—Philadelphia North American.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 46,970]

"I had female complaints so bad that it caused me to have hysterical fits; have had as many as nine in one day.

"Five bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me and it has been a year since I had an attack.

Mrs. Edna Jackson, Pearl, La.

If Mrs. Pinkham's Compound will cure such severe cases as this surely it must be a great medicine—is there any sufferer foolish enough not to give it a trial?

1000s of UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS SAY: HILLMAN'S CAPILLARIS. Permanently cures all Itching, Burning, Scaly, Scalp and Skin Diseases, such as Salt Rheum, Eczema, Scald Head, Chloasma, Piles, Burns, Baby Itchings, Dandruff, Itching Scalp, Falling Hair (thinning and balding), Itch of Soles, Sore and Lumpy Feet, All Free Eruptions (producing a Soft, Clear, Beautiful Skin and Complexion). It contains no Lead, Sulphur, Carbolic Acid, or any other dangerous or poisonous drugs. An easy, great seller. Lady Envoys make \$1 to \$25 a day. Druggists or mail order. HILLMAN'S MANUFACTURING CO., N. Y. Address: T. HILLMAN, MANFIELD, Pa. GLEN RIDGE, N. J.