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JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the Press is complete sade flords fucilities for doing the best class of Hork. Particular attention paid to Law Printing.

No paper will be Afractical to the particular attention paid to Law No paper will be Afractical to the particular attention paid to Law No paper will be Afractical to the particular attention paid to the

or age will be discontinued nutl arrear-pres are paid, except at the option of the pub-liaber.

Papers sent out of pers sent out of the county must be paid

### CURRENT TOPICS.

ONLY one man in 203 is over six feet in height.

BRIG. GEN. GEORGE W. WEST is dead at Athol, Mass.

Voting by machine is gaining in popularity in the east. MARK TWAIN says Vienna is the

wickedest city on earth. ABOUT 4,000,000 bottles of pickles are consumed weekly in the United States

THE last issue of the London (Eug.)

directory, it is said, weighs 1114 On an average 200 carrier pigeons officially kept in every German fortress.

A LARGE cotton mill will be built at High Shoals water-power, near Har-

BRITISH consuls are now required to send important trade reports and news by telegraph.

A LARGE silk mill is to be built at

Roanoke Rapids, about four miles from Weldon, N. C.
NEARLY 2,000 commercial travelers

lost their positions when the tobacc trust was formed.

Labor strikes of a most serious charer are prevalent at present in sever al European countries.

THE principal trade of Bradford, Eng., just now is said to be in mercerized cotton dress goods. THE Wisconsin legislature has for-bidden the use of living rooms for

manufacturing purposes.

Springfield, Ill., has joined the list of cities where the trades unions

will erect a labor temple. QUEEN VICTORIA has seen every throne in the world vacated at least once, and some of them several times.

THE greatest number of suicides take place in the month of June and the fewest in the month of opptember.
ONLY four independent states remain

in Africa. They are Abyssinia, Moroc co, Liberia and the Orange Free State ALL the locomotives on the Santa Fe railroad in California are run with petroleum for fuel. It costs about the

same as coal. Verdi denies that he is writing a new opera. He says that "Falstaff" is his last work and that his labor in this world is over.

THE German government has nominated, and the president has accepted, Baron August Von Bruck as consul at

Havana for Germany.

Beginning July 1, the employes of the government printing office at Washington will receive 50 cents an hour, or \$4 per day of eight hours.

THE Italian government, for 27 years has guaranteed to the pope an annual income of about \$175,000, which he has of this annuity amount now to over \$20,000,000.

THE Compania General of Manila, the largest eigar making concern in the world, employs over 10,000 hands, and turns out every year 80,000,000 cigars, 40,000,000 cigarettes, and nearly ,000 tons of cut tobacco. ALONG the Adriatic sea swallows and

other migratory birds are caught every year by the hundreds of thousands and eaten by the Italians, who spread nets, in which as many as 300 to 500 of the tired birds are caught at once.

THE most expensive hat on record cost \$1,500 in gold, and was presented to Gen. Grant while in Mexico in 1882. It is now on exhibition in the National finest Mexican sombrero that was ever

THE bill for the Bradley Martin dinner in New York for 86 persons footed up \$9,525, of which \$53 was offices of viare, celery, radishes and bread, which shows that the Bradley Martins do not overlook the little luxuries to a

THE death penalty is rarely enforced in Germany, Austria, Denmark or Sweden. In New York 11 out of 12 murderers escape without any punishment, and in the United States only one murder in fifty suffers capital punishment.

MARRIED men, according to a German investigator, live longer than bachel ors, and are less likely to become in-sane. Another argument for matrimony is found in the fact that there are 38 criminals among every 1,000 bachelors, while among married men the ratio is only 18 per 1,000.

Nor the least interesting among the new occupations for women is that which has been opened at Vienna. There, in the "gayest city in the world," is a woman grave digger. She is the first professional woman grave digger in civilized Europe.

THE microscope has revealed many wonders, among others that the com-mon caterpillar has 4,000 muscles in his body, that the drone bee's eyes each contain 1,300 mirrors, and that the large, prominent eyes of the brilliant dragon flies are each furnished with 28,000 polished lenses.

### AN UNSTABLE PARTY.

The Democracy Has Always Fated to Pevelop a Policy Entirely Its Own.

The Boston Transcript intimates that if the president or congress should decide to abandon the Philippines the persons who are now howling to give up the islands would then shriek even loud er against such a course. There is a good point here. The persons who are shouting against bolding the Philippines are nearly all democrats. A few republicans are among the contractionlsts, but nine out of every ten of them are democrats. Bryan, Altgeld, Stone, Jones and all the rest of the men who ran the Chicago convention and who expect to control the next national gathering of the democracy, are all give up The democratic leaders are timid and incapable, and the democratic party ever since the republican or-ganization first went into power in negation.

Everything which the republican party has favored in the past 40 years the democracy has opposed. But after opposing republican policy until oppoamendments to the constitution, on

Vallandigham did in 1871 to its insane attacks on the permanent facts of the war legislation, and it will step once mere over on to republican ground. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

### ALTGELD IS THE LEADER.

A Cat and Dog Time of It in Prospect for the Free Silverites in Illinois.

Bryan and Altgeld have joined hands but Harrison was not at the wedding. The Ohio Valley Bimetallic league has organized for the campaign next year and Altgeld will be the leader. It has appointed a committee, composed of Altgeld, of Illinois; the pestiferous George Fred Williams, of Massachusetts; Obermeyer, of Indiana; Tarvin, of Kentucky, who is ambitious to be shouting against expansion. All of Bryan's running mate; Samonin, of want the country to get out of Kentucky, and Clark, of Indiana, os the Philippines and Cuba, and to even tensibly to cooperate with the demogive up Porto Rico. There are two cratic national committee, really to dicreasons why the democracy takes this party for the campaign. It will make its fight squarely for the sixteen to one Chicago platform, to which Bryan has committed himself over and over 1861 has been a party of obstruction or again by defining that platform as a party creed which will live.

The Bimetallic league is in the field to make "the financial plank of the Chieago platform of 1896 without any change" the issue, to renominate Brysition made the democracy ridiculous, an and to advocate so-called bimetalthat party has always come over to republican ground. This was so regardany expectation of winning, but no other ing the doctrine of secession, on the er logical course could be taken, for if the financial plank of the Chicago plat nearly all the reconstruction policy, on the greenbacks and the national bank-ing system, though a few democrats

### WANTS A CHANGE OF DIET.



THE DONKEY-Oh, let up on that, Bill, and give me something else. You've been feeding me on that free silver fodder for the last four years and I'm about

national banks occasionally, and this element put in a plank in the democretic platform in 1892 to repeal the prohibitory ten per cent. tax on state bank issues. Even the tariff, which the democrats fought with virulence for many years, they did not dare to attack in principle when, in the only time since 1857-9 they had, in 1893-5, complete control of all branches of the government simultaneously. The Wilson-Gorman act, which provided neither revenue nor protection in sufficient amount, recognized and sustained, though in a feeble way, the doctrine of protection to domestic industries. That vas the tariff which, according to President Cleveland, meant "party perfidy and party dishonor," and he refused to sign it, allowing it to become a law by the expiration of the ten days' limit It was a democratic measure throughout, however, and was one of the great number of causes which conspired to inflict the overwhelming defeats on the democracy in the congressional canvass of 1894 and the presidential campaign

This has been the record of the democracy ever since the republican party first obtained control of the government more than a generation ago.
During all this time the democracy has done nothing except oppose republican policy. Even in the campaign of 1896, when it seemed to have struck out a oath for itself in its free silver lunacy it merely struck at the republican party. The republicans in the St. Louis convention came out squarely and de cisively in favor of the gold standard. The democracy, in its convention a few weeks later, assailed the gold standard. Then, as in all its career since the early days of the war of secession, it has been an incubus and an obstruction merely. It has lacked the brains to develop policy of its own which has had the faintest chance of securing the acceptance of honest and public-spirited men. After fighting republican measures until these had been so long and so firmly established by the concurrence of the people that further hostility would only excite the country's derision, it dropped its opposition and came over on to re-publican ground. If the republicans should now abandon expansion the democrats would reverse their present course and come out in favor of expanadhere to the expansion policy, and it will be sanctioned by an overwhelming majority of the people in 1900. Then some democrat will call a halt to his party's anti-expansion bourbonism, as Philadelphia Press.

make a sort of shuffling assault on the with Bryan as its leader. The determination of the league, however, will not interest the country, for silver is dead and buried beyond resurrection, and if the democratic party should take it up as an issue again it, too, would be buried out of sight. The only interest which attaches to its action is the defiance flung in the face of the regular democratic party of Illinois by placing Alt-geld at the head of the committee. It virtually pledges the aid of the league in the fight between Altgeld and Harrison, and it will help a contest before the national committee to secure representation in the national convention. The outcome will be a cat and dog fight between the Altgeldites and Harrisonites in Illinois which will be amusing, but of no concern to republicans, as Illinois cannot be carried by the democrats whether led by Bryan or some other and Harrison is now complete .- Chica-

# POLITICAL DRIFT.

The general advance in wages is causing the grand sweet populistic wail of despair.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

Mr. Bryan says the door is open for the bolters, and the chances are that they will continue to come out.—Wash-

Man esteemed contemporary says: "The Ohio democrats have still to nom-inate their candidate." Yes, and that's about all.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Bryan would undoubtedly find it to one idea if he could get the other free silverites to follow him after some new issue.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Col. Bryan is still attacking the rusts, but he is doing it with every ign of a man who would be obliged if better issue for next year .- Ohio State

Col. Bryan declares that the trust issue will form one of the most impor-tant planks in the next democratic platform. He will have some difficulty in establishing a monopoly of an trust sentiment.—Washington Star.

If Mr. Henderson is made the re publican candidate for speaker it will be a victory of the people. The "bosses," so called, have had nothing to do with the canvas. The two states, Pennsylvania and New York, in which party bossism is supposed to prevail the mos have done nothing to influence decided without the vote of either .-

# ROUT FOR THE ENEMY

Filipinos Put Up the Hottest Battle of the War.

Engage the Enemy with Ferocity-Fighting Continues All Day-Warships Take Part-American Bravery is Finally Successful.

Manila, June 14. - Gen. Lawton un expectedly stirred up one of the liveliest engagements of the war south of Las Pinas Tuesday morning, upon which occasion American field guns were against a Filipino battery concealed in the jungle.

Companies F and I of the Twenty first infantry, were nearly surrounded by a large body of insurgents, but the Americans cut their way out with

### Warships in Action.

The United States turretship Monad nock and the gunboats Helena and Za-firo trained their batteries on Bacoor and the rebel trenches near Las Pinas all the morning. Bacoor was once on fire, but the natives stopped the spread

of the flames During the night an insurgent cannon was fired three times at the Americans on the outskirts of Las Pinas

Gen. Lawton Tuesday morning took a battalion of the Fourteenth regiment and two companies of the Twenty-first regiment to locate the rebel battery and two guns of the Sixth artillery four mountain guns were planted against it at 600 yards distance. The rebels had a large gun from which they were firing home-made canister, loaded with nails, and smaller guns

### Shooting Most Accurate.

Their shooting was most accurate The first lot of canister burst directly shattered the legs of a private in the Fourteenth infantry. Sever struck the edge of the town. Several shots

The country traversed was as bad as lagoons, mud and water fringed with bamboos. As soon as the fighting opened the Americans were attacked by hidden riflemen on all sides, even the Amigos, or "friendly" natives, in the Amigos, or "friendly" natives, in the houses of the town shooting into

Amigo guides, found, apparently, a handful of rebels, who retreated. The men of the Twenty-first followed and. suddenly, the rebels opened a terrific fire on the troops from the sides and rear. The soldiers withdrew to the water's edge, finding what shelter they could, and were picked off rapidly.

After their ammunition was nearly exhausted, the companies of the Twenty-first retreated, but Gen. Lawton dashed down and rallied the men.

### A Desperate Stand.

A little group made a desperate stand, Gen. Lawton, Maj. Starr and Lieuts Donovan and Sonnelly taking rifle from the wounded men and firing at the enemy, bringing down some of the rebel sharpshooters from a tree. Finally their cartridges were all gone and they were forced to break through the enemy's flank, carrying the wounded to the main body of the troops.

Lieut. Donovan, whose leg was broken, floundered for a mile through a bog after leading his men in the fac of a greatly superior force.

# Wait for Reenforcements.

Gen. Lawton ceased fighting until re enforcements could be brought up up. Two battalions of the Fourteenth regi ment and one battalion of the Ninth bamboo jungle 300 yards away. The regiment were havined to the front, and in the afternoon the battle was re-

shore and her heavy guns pounded the rebels continuously, while the smaller warships, steaming along the shore, poured bullets from their rapid-fire guns at the enemy.

The Filipino force engaged apepars been the largest and be ganized body of men which has met our

# Gunboats in Action.

Manila, June 14.-At daylight to-day robole at Cavite Vieio dropped two shells from a big smooth-bore gun mounted in front of the church in the navy yard. The only damage done was splintering the top of the huge shears on the mole. The gunboats Callao, Manila and Moquito then proceeded to dismount the gun.

After breakfast the rebels opened fire along the beach to Bacoor.

After silencing the big gun at Cavite Viejo the gunboats ran close along the shore, bombarding the rebel position. The rebels replied with rifle fire and

with the fire of some small pieces of artillery. So vigorous was the enemy fire that at 9:20 a. m. the gunboat He lena joined the small gunboats already named and the Princeton, Montere and Monadnock, from their anchor ages, dropped occasional big shells among the rebels. This, apparently served to incite the rebels, as they kept up an incessant fire of musketr and artiller'? near the mouth of the Zapote rive", two miles north of Ba

# Concentrate the Fire.

The fire of all seven warships was concentrated on this point shortly after noon, when the upper bay presented the appearance of being the seene of a great naval battle. The insurgents were eventually forced to abandon their guns after holding out for about four hours, only to be con-fronted by Gen. Lawton's force on land and in the rear, where there was hear

Beyond the destruction of several buildings along the water front, the effect of the bombardment is not

When the battle was resumed at one o'clock with the reenforcements, our flames, but owing to the lack of water our battery having silenced the ene-

my's guns, the Americans, wading waist deep in the mud of the salt flats and pouring steady volleys of musketry at the rebels, slowly drove their opponents eyond the river. Then the two armies ay facing each other across the deep stream, the enemy practically out of sight, while the men in blue and khaki lay in the main bushes, many of them without any shelter, for three hours, vithout a moment's cessation in the firing, pouring bullets at the enemy a

fast as they could load. The thousand

rifles blended into a continuous roar was vastly different from the intermit-

tent skirmishlike rattle of most of the One battalion after another. Gen. Gen, Lawton summoned the reserves from Las Pinas until only enough troops were left in the town to prevent the Filipinos from attacking the Americans in the rear-which was feared, as they were creeping around our left through the woods, delivering a flanking fire which put a great strain upon the endurance of the Americans, who

The Fourteenth regiment lay to the right of the bridge, and in front of them was the Twelith regiment, with the Ninth on the right and the Twentyirst up the road, facing the bridge, which was the key to the situation. On the bridge were the bodies of two Americans who had attempted to rush across, and many wounded men were carried from the open ground before

were floundering in the mud across the

### Every Man for Himself.

After firing in volleys for a short me the Americans were ordered to fire when and where they could see the enemy. It was every man for himself, and the best our men could do was to aim at the faint mists arising from the rebels' smokeless powder.

Gen. Lawton, though exhausted by he morning's fight, rallied by sheer will power and was the commanding figure in the battle. He went along the lines directing and encouraging the troops.
Gen. Wheaton and Gen. Ovenshine

were equally courageous. In fact, the generals were among the few men on the battlefield who refused to take

At four o'clock there was an hour's bull in the fighting, and an artillery sergeant galloped back to where two guns of the mountain battery Caught in a Trap.

A company of the Twenty-first regiment, skirmishing along the beach with

### American Bravery Wins.

Manila, June 14-8:15 a.m.-Before dark last night, the Fourteenth infantry swam the Zapote river, charged and carried the trenches, a heavy fusillade of artillery preparing the way and covering the crossing. The insurgents broke for the woods before the Fourteenth reached them. Almost at the same time the Ninth and the Twelfth crossed a bar of the sea and came upon their left flank at a point where a body of marines with Maxim guns landed un-der protection of the ships' batteries and fired upon the enemy's left rear with a demoralizing effect. The Twenty-first crossed the river by a bridge as soon as it could be mended. Sixty-five dead Filipinos were found in the trenches, most of them shot through the head. Several five-inch smooth bore guns were captured with ammunition marked "U. S. navy yard."

# Another Attack Repelled.

After crossing the river the tross were withdrawn, with the exception of the Ninth and Twenty-first, these regiguard the bridge. As they were being formed into companies the insurgents commenced to fire volleys from the and coolly, though under fire, and. cheering, rushed to the woods, driving the enemy a mile away, the Filipinos disputing every foot. The Fourteenth encamped across the river, the men caring for many of the Filipinos' wounded. Eight prisoners were captured. The majority of the Filipinos

# wore red uniforms. Oregon Troops Sail.

Manila, June 14, 11:45 a. m.—The first yolunteers started home to-day on the transport Newport, the transport Ohio carrying the Oregon First olunteer signal company. sailing for San Francisco via Nagasaki. They are expected to arrive July 12. The outgoing Oregon troops left 62 dead from battle and disease, the result of the vear's campaign. The vessels were heered as they steamed out of the harbor.

# Got Them on the Run.

Washington, June 14. — The follow-ing cablegram has been received from Gen. Otis:

Gen. Otis:

"Manila, June 13. — Adjutant General, Washington: Lawtor's troops had severe engagement to-day with enemy in strong entrenchments at crossing Zapote river near Baccor, Cavite province, has driven enemy with heavy loss; our casualties some thirty. Insurgents in this southern section not molested until threatened attack in strong force on Manila; now scattered and in retreat; doubtful if they make further stand.

(Signed) "OTIS."

Rumor of Luna's Assassimation.

Manila, June 14.—Information, be-

Manila, June 14.—Information, be-lieved to be reliable, has reached here his aide-de-camp, Lieut. Pasco Ramon, June 8, by Againaldo's guard at the headquarters of Aguinaldo.

Luna and Ramon, it appears, went to the Filipino headquarters to confer with Aguinaldo, got into an altercation with the captain of the guard and on**e** of them drew a revolver. The guard then killed Luna and Ramon with their

# Swept Clean by Fire.

Durango, Col., June 14.—The business portion of Chama, N. M., has been swept clean by fire which started in the evening. The Denver & Rio Grande depot and roundhouse and half a dozen business blocks were burned. The en-tire populace turned out to fight the

### AN OUTING PARADISE.

Long Island is an undiscovered country to a great number of people. Very few realize that the little line shown on the large map is one hundred and thirty-four miles long and of varying widths up to twenty-five miles. Few realize that it was the first section of the United States settled by colonists from both England and Holland, and that their towns are to-day full of pic-turesque houses, beautiful avenues of rees, in fact with all the inland beauties and in addition the various attractions of the seashore.

While the South Shore for a portion of its length is almost level, the North Shore is hilly and heavily wooded. Every portion of the island is well suited for man's abiding place. It has in a most marked degree the three great necessities of life and civilization. Good Air, Good Water and Good Roads. The western section (Queens and Nassau Counties) is crossed in every direction by the best of macadam roads; six hundred miles having been built within three years. The eastern end of Suffolk County has excellent roads consisting of macadam, gravel, shell and country roads running through the woods or along the shore. Fishing, hunting, bathing, yachting, cycling and golfing are all indulged in under most perfect conditions.

### A NEW EXPERIENCE.

Phebe Ann Was Greatly Worried Over the Actions of the Trees and Houses.

She is only a little black pickaninny who

She is only a little black pickaninny who lives down in Georgia. She is under a dozen years in age and until a short time ago had passed all of her life on a rural plantation. Trains and their attendant movements were utterly unknown. Indeed, what Phebe Ann knew of anything outside of that plantation would not make the beginning of a primer. She was being educated for a house servant and hence was not permitted to roam to any great extent. She was busy about the big house all day and at night retired to the shack set apart for her family.

Along in the season, for some good reason, it became necessary for the family to move into a city. The little negro girl was wanted, for she had much skill in soothing the childish woes of the heir to the estates, So it was decided that she must accompany the expedition. From the time she entered the carriage to ride to the railway station Phebe Ann was in a state of suppressed excitement. She sat beside "Miss Amy," as she called her mistress, and with staring eyes took in all that passed without comment.

When she was taken into the train her wonderment was amusing. She sat gingerly on the cushions, looked out of the window and generally seemed uncertain conterning the possibilities of the future. She was silent until the train commenced to move. Then her fear took shape. She saw

ow and generally seemed uncertain con-terning the possibilities of the future. She was silent until the train commenced to move. Then her fear took shape. She saw the landscape passing rapidly before her and her eyes filled, her lip quivered and she suffled audibly.

"What's the matter, Phebe Ann?" asked

her mistress.
"Oh, Miss Amy," wailed the pickanning,
"Oh, Miss Amy," wailed the pickanning. "what all dem houses and trees a goin' at?"
A seat on the floor was the only means
possible to quiet the fears of the child.—Chicago Chronicle.

# MISSING THE JUBILEE.

There Was One Woman Who Seemet That Peace Had Come.

It was in the midst of the peace jubiles and the editor was the busiest individual in town, but the visitor got in on him, and, what was worse, sat down and showed other signs of remaining, none of which the editor encourage.

encouraged.
"Excuse me," said the visitor of his own volition, "but can't I ask you an important question?"
"What is it?" responded the editor, with

out looking up from his work, which is al-ways a sign that anybody ought to under-stand.

"Ain't this a peace jubilee we're having in thi

is town?"
"It certainly is."
"And the peace jubilee is a celebration of eace, ain't it?"

"And peace means that war is off, don't

"And peace means that war is off, don't it?"

"Of course it does."

"And that the olive branch is hanging low, and that everybody is falling on everybody else's neck, and that everybody is glad the war clouds have rolled by, and that good fellowship is now prevailing everywhere, and that every bosom throbs responsive to the gentle coo of the dove, and that everybody is wearing white wings, and that everybody is kissing and making up; it means that, don'tit?"

"Exactly," responded the editor, pleased to discover so comprehensive a knowledge from such an unsuspected quarter.

"I thought so," said the visitor, rising. "I'll go back home and tell my wife about it. When I left there an hour ago I don't believe she knew it had happened. Goodmorning." And the visitor went out before the editor had time to extend his sympathy.—Washington Star.

"Obeying Orders."

Obeying Orders. "Is the lady of the house at home to call-

"No, sir; not to-day."
"But tell her that it is the doctor who has

"Impossible, sir; she can't see you. She is sick."—La Caricature.

God help me to keep from under the thumb of the man who rigidly observes the letter of the law, but who has no conception of its spirit.—Virginia Etchings.

It should be remembered to the everlasting credit of the men that when a woman becomes famous, no men claim that they were once engaged to her.—Atchison Globe. "Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown." Guess so. Any fool ought to know better than to lie down with a crown on his head.—Virginia Etchings.

Some people demand that the world not only be patient with their foolishness, that it applaud.—Atchison Globe.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price, 75c. Figures may not lie, but estimates are often misleading.—Chicago Daily News.

# "Evil Dispositions Are Early Shown."

Just so evil in the blood comes out in shape of scrofula, pimples, etc., in children and young people. Taken in time it can be eradicated by using Hood's Sarsaparilla, America's Greatest Medi-

