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JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the Press is complete and sflords facilities for doing the best class of Printing.

Printing.

No paper will be discount. No paper will be discontinued ntil arrest-ages are paid, except at the option of the pub-tuber.

her. Papers sent out of the county must be paid

CURRENT TOPICS.

SENATOR FRYE, of Maine, is a great

MANY Atlantic liners burn as much as 300 tons of coal per day.

OF all the staple crops of the world the potato takes the first place.

A HANDSAW bearing date of 1620 was

dug up recently at North East, Pa. THE total cost to Russia of the imperial family is \$20,000,000 per year. In Germany a clock has been made

that is warranted to go for 9,000 years. It is believed that in China there is 20 times as much coal as in all Eu-

THE favorite small arm in Brazil is a double-barreled pistol made in Bel-

Music boxes for bicycles are now manufactured by a firm in Hamburg. Germany.

DANIEL WELLS of Milwankee, aged is the oldest living ex-congressman in the west. PAUL KRUEGER'S favorite dish is salt

herring. He eats at least one of these fish every day. GEN. FITZHUGH LEE is said to be con-

templating the writing of a life of his uncle, R. E. Lee. Maj. Gen. Otis' wife regularly re-

ceives a cablegram from her husband on the 15th of every month. In the farming districts of Russia it

osts 38 cents to hire a horse for one day, and \$4 cents to hire a man. HENRY H. BENEDICT, the millionaire type-writer manufacturer, was once a

teacher of Latin in the Fairfield semi-It is said that at the death of Hetty Green \$1,000,000 of her fortune will be divided among 100 distant connect

CONGRESSMAN KETCHAM, of New York. has a unique claim to fame. He has served in 13 congresses and has never

A BALD eagle whose wing extension was seven feet, was killed recently near Milford, Del., while trying to

A SUCCESSFUL firm of tea merchants in London is composed entirely of women. The blenders, tasters and

packers are also women. THERE are three varieties of the dog that never bark-the Australian dog, the Egyptian shepherd dog and the

lion-headed dog of Thibet. In 1880 Germany imported eggs to

the value of \$3,500,000. In 1898 the amount was nearly trebled. Russia provides 90 per cent. of them. To-DAY 50,000 persons and \$50,000,000 are employed in the business of mak-

ing and distributing newspaper clippings among those whom they concern. The ordinary folding fan was invented in the seventh century by a Japanese artist, who derived the idea

from watching a bat closing its wings THE prince of Wales has warned his brother free masons not to make themselves cheap by wearing their masonic regalia on ordinary occasions.

THE oldest creature living in the world belongs to Walter Rothschild. It is a giant tortoise, weighing a quar-150 years.

A LAW was recently passed in Nor-way prohibiting the sale of tobacco to anybody under 16 years of age without signed order from an adult relative or employer.

A LAW was recently passed in Switzerland prohibiting the manufacturing, importation or sale of matches ontaining the ordinary form of yel low phosphorus.

It is averred by a famous Chinese that nervousness is kept out of the Celestial empire by the use of softshoes. The hard soles worn by cause of their extreme nervous temper-

RAILWAY whistles inflict torture on so many people that Austria has introduced a system of dumb signaling to start and stop the trains. Belgium is trying compressed air whistles instea of steam, and Germany experimen with horns.

WILLIAM OXLEY THOMPSON, the new president of Ohio state university, pent ten years in getting his diplom from Muskingum college, be ng so poor that to get one year's study he had sometimes to work three years to save the money required.

It is not generally known that S. Coleridge Taylor, who composed the cantata played at the last festival in Norwich, England, is a full-blooded Negro. Mr. Bispham declares the composer of "Hiawatha's Wedding Feast'

the coming musical genius. Each day of the week has served as a day of rest somewhere: Sunday among Christians, Monday with the Greeks, Tuesday with the Persians, Wednesday with the Assyrians, Thursday with the Egyptians, Friday with the Turks and Saturday with the He-

SAVED BY DEMOCRATS.

Legislation Against Monopolistic Combinations Furthered by Republicans.

But for democratic action in congress a stringent national law against trusts would be in force to-day. publicans passed the law in 1890. Democrats destroyed it in 1894 and defeated its reenactment in 1897. The proof is easily within the reach of everyone. It is distinctly set forth in the laws passed by congress and is too plain to be disputed. In the McKinley tariff law of 1890 was the following section: "Every contract, combination in the form of trust or otherwise, or conspiracy, in restraint of trade or commerce among the several states, or with foreign nations, is hereby declared to be illegal." Any person engaging in such combination was to be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and, on conviction, fined not to exceed \$5,000, or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both in the discretion of the court. The law containing this most sweeping provision against trusts was passed in 890 by a vote of 164 to 142. Every vote for it was republican and every vote against it, except two, was democratic. It passed the senate by a straight vote of 40 to 29. The only bill ever passed by congress in the direction of tearing up the trusts by the roots, in every state in the union, and in every shape and form, received almost unanimous democratic opposition.

In the next congress the democrate controlled both houses and proceeded to extend to the trusts the greatest act of friendship they have ever received from any source. No one was more prominent in this deed than William J. Bryan, who was a member of the way and means committee, and one of the framers and champions of the Wilson tariff law of 1894. The Wilson law killed the complete and effective prorision against trusts in the McKinley law, substituting the following tion, which is of no practical use whatever: "Every combination, conspiracv. trust, agreement or contract is hereby declared to be contrary to publie policy, illegal and void, when the same is made by or between two or more persons or corporations either of whom is engaged in importing any article from any foreign country into the United States." The McKinley law placed a heavy penalty upon trusts of

every kind and everywhere in the Unit ed States, the Wilson law swept this full safeguard away and limited the penalty to importers alone. Mr. Bryan worked and talked for the Wilson bill incessantly. He and his fellow democrats in congress tore down the wall that shut out trusts, and they came trooping in all over the country as the result of the democratic overthrow of the law of 1890.

More than this, the democrats in the last congress prevented the restoration of the provision against trusts in the present, or Dingley, tariff law. The republicans had no majority in the senate and democratic senators would not permit the anti-trust clause of the Mc-Kinley law to be inserted in the Ding-The new congress is repub lican in both branches. For the first time since 1800 republicans have power to put back into a tariff law the section which they passed before and which declared all trust combinations, no matter what their form or location, to be illegal and subject to a fine of \$5,000 and imprisonment for one year. A comparison of the McKinley law of 1890 and the Wilson law of 1894 will convince any investigator that the democratic party, with Bryan as one of its most prominent and zealous leaders, stepped in and saved the trusts at the most critical time in their history The official evidence is within the reach of all, and it is incontestable .-- St Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Wail of Woe.

This is the way the irrepressible Henry Watterson in the Courier-Journal lamented the departure of Bryan's Bimetaliic league, which held its convention in Louisville a few days ago: "Now they are gone, and all is dark - 'quite Yes, they are gone gonested away,' as poor Artemus used teoric, monometallic leaguestry, and all is sad and dark. No more do we behold the flash of the diamond upon George Fred's shirt front, nor the bulging of Tarvin, the child of geniu bursting with thought. The sweet, soft, cynical smile of the only Altgeld likewise is vanished. The boy orator has transferred his activities to other of conquest. Mr. Belmont has taken his resplendency castward. Even the three 'little jokers'—Hardin, Stone and Goebel—have fired blank cartridges at one another in the air, as it wereare off among the hayseeds again to startle and confound. All is drear. And the wind blew through his whiskers. And next day, when it snowed, there was not a pickle left in the bottom of the jar. And no pie!"

"If the democratic party wants some body to lead a retreat it must find some one accustomed to walking backward," said William Jennings Bryan, speaking in Atlanta on the Fourth. That was his way of saying that if the democracy wanted to retreat from the silver issue it would have to get some one else to lead it, as he was not accus tomed to walking backward. But while Mr. Bryan declares his inability to wall backward with his party, he wants the whole nation to walk backward with him. He is persistently advocating the retreat of the United States from its duties and its rights in the Philippines; he is not only willing, but even anxious to lead such a retreat. Mr. Bryan is deplorably imeausistent .- Albany Jour-

The democratic issue for the next campaign evidently is Bryan. They may call it by some other name, but that doesn't alter the fact .- Chicago

FORECAST BY ALTGELD.

Some Baseless and Unreliable Predictions on Political Issues for the Coming Year.

Ex-Gov. Altgeld has explained in an open letter to the editor of the Quincy Journal what he thinks will be the political issues of 1900. He says: "Onehalf of the American people are farmers, and these find their purchasing power is only about 50 of what it formerly was in proportion to population, and consequently their social status has been lowered." He adds that the much-boasted prosperity is not the prosperity of the producer, and then swings off into a mass of generalities and vagaries of the county-fair style. The value of the whole effusion may be measured on the few constatements that it contains. For instance, are half of the American peo-According to the census of 1890 there

were employed on the farms and ranches and in the dairies of the United States 8,427,676 men and women. the manufacturing and mechanical industries 5,091,669 people; in trade and transportation, 3,233,962; in domestic and personal service, taking in barbers, engineers and firemen, janitors, laborers, nurses, servants, etc., 4,360,577, and e professional services, including architects, clergymen, journalists, law yers, musicians, physicians and teachers, 944,333, making a total of 14,118,110 men and women engaged in business having no relation to farms or ranches. As everyone knows, the tendency since ployment, or toward the professions, rather than toward the farms. So much for the trustworthiness of the former governor in matters of statistical fact. Now, as regards his opinion of the conditions prevailing among farmers to-

day and three years ago. In 1896 thousands of farmers were under a weight of mortgages, calamity-howlers of the Altgeld class said never could be paid. Yet in the last two years most of these mortgages have been lifted. Except where drought or storms prevented, the farmers have had more than the usual quantity of grain and other farm products to and it is notorious that, in the last year or two, they have received exceptionally good prices. Mr. Altgeld could not find more than one farming community in a hundred where the people would venture to assert that their purchasing power was only 50 per cent. of what it formerly was.

No one can travel anywhere in the farming districts without perceiving that the social status of farmers is higher than it was 30, 20 and even ten years ago. More farmers' sons and daughters are in colleges and universi-More farmers are taking pride in farmers' houses have pianos, organs, pictures and books than ever before, and there is a closer relationship between the people of the farming districts and those of the cities than ever

The statement that this boasted prosperity is not the prosperity of the producer is disproved in the conditions in industrial life as well as in agricultural life. In nearly every department or manufacture wages have been advanced. Where there were tens of thousands out of employment three years ago there are but scores now.

The democratic agitator may strive to blind himself and his followers to these facts, but all the verbiage of so cialism and Altgeldism cannot them out of the world .-- Chicago Inter

POLITICAL DRIFT,

Mr. Bryan continues to confer with x-governors and former congressmen. The statesmen out of jobs are naturally chummy.-Washington Post.

The democratic party of Ohio is getting ready to sell out once more to a the chief justiceship. boss with a barrel. McLean will have his own way at Zanesville.--Cleveland

any other issue. He will go down with through lawyers, and are confident of his fiag flying and his jaw moving .hicago Tribune. Democrats are talking free trade

egain in a sneaking way. They say it s the first step to get rid of the trusts, which is a characteristic specimen of crooked and impotent politics.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Mr. Bryan declares that he stands where he did in 1896. If that is so he can never hope to catch up with the country at large, which has been at the double-quick while he has been marking time .- Indianapolis Journal

WAn "anti-imperialist" in Massachusetts is reported to have placed his flag at half-mast during President Mc-Kinley's recent visit to that state. fool-killer has been very busy in Massachusetts during the past few months, and it is not surprising that one should have escaped.-Chicago Times-Herald.

Under a republican administration and during times of war the funded debt of the country was not increased much more than under the last demoeratic president in a time of profound peace. There is a whole political speech in that statement, and it will be used this year and next with telling effect.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

The poor, demoralized and factiontorn democracy of this county is ap-parently unable to hold caucuses without gross frauds and shameless bullying, although it has no power to elect anyone and no reasonable hope of ob-taining such prizes of office as might be expected to stir up bourbon greed and lust of power to the fraud-working pitch. Ohio seems to grow worse and worse as a breeding ground for fac-tions and a theater for bitter political We are sorry to confess that Cleveland has more than its share of the troubles in both great parties.— Cleveland Leader.

WON IN A WALK.

Shamrock Easily Outsails the Britans

nia in Two Races.
Southampton, July 19.—There was much excitement on the Solent yesterday over the Britannia-Shamrock race The course was 40 miles long and the Shamrock won easily, being 19 minutes ahead of the Brittania at the finish.

On the actual difference in the time of the Shamrock and Britannia at th grious points and the times at the finish of the race it does not appear that the Shamrock has a great chance of winning the America's cup. s, however, may be deceptive. It the opinion of those who closely vatched the race from the steamer fol lowing the yachts that the Shamrock was never pushed to her utmost and that Mr. Fife, the designer of yacht, who practically engineered the contest on behalf of Sir Thomas Lipton, merely desired to ascertain whether the Shamrock could show Britannia a clean pair of heels. had no desire, however, to let every into the secret of the actual mer its or best speed of the challenger

Confirmation of the foregoing opin-on is found in the fact that while the Eritannia carried every possible stitch of canvas, the Shamrock was running the Solent bank buoy, and only had b headed with the topsail, instead f the club topsail like the Britannia, and that on the broad reach home the amrock lowered her jib topsail, thich would have been of material as-istance had her skippers really dished to show her at her best.

The Shamrock is decidedly the fastst boat ever launched in these waters, No other craft ever gave the Britan-nia such a beating on such a fair sailing trial.

Cowes, July 20.—There was beautiful weather yesterday for the trial of the yacht Shamrock against the Brittania. The Shamrock won easily.

MUST PAY RANSOM.

Spaniards Will Yield Money to Secure

Manila, July 20.—The Spanish com-nission charged with negotiating for the release of Spanish prisoners held the Filipinos expect to return Tarlae soon, with full authority to secure the release of all the prisoners. The commissioners hope to be able to make arrangements under which the money to be paid for the ransom Spanish captives will be deposited in the bank, to be drawn by the Filipinos at a future date, so that the money cannot be used to earry on the war gainst the United States gainst the United States. The r nos have refused to allow civil risoners to embark on board a sl eaving Aparri, although they assports signed by Aguinaldo.

during the last two days. quence it has been necessary to use boats in moving about the streets of Manila, and the whole country is flooda, and the whole country is flood The total precipitation thus far in July has been 35 inches and in 3 ours 12 inches of rain fell

Insurgents concealed on the bank of the Rio Grande yesterday fired on the gunboat Laguna De Bay, killing one soldier and wounding two. The gun-boat trained a Gatling gun upon the shore and quickly dispersed the insur-

MORE TROUBLE IN SAMOA.

Rival Factions Engage in a Fatal Af-- Chief Justice Chambers Resigns.

joint commissioners will leave The joint commissioners will leave for Washington, July 18. Chief Jus-tice Chambers will leave for San Frantice Chambers will leave for San Fran-cisco on the steamer Moana on July 17. He has sent his resignation to President McKinley, who does not wish his resignation. The question wheth-er this constitutes a vacancy in the chief justiceship is being discussed by the commissioners. Dr. Solf clams that he will preside over the supreme court if Chambers leaves the island. If there is no vacancy, then either Hun-ter or Mair may be designated to fill

The commissioners are much blamed for not ordering the restoration of Leader.

Col. Bryan says he would rather lose with sixteen to one than win on constant tisans among the rebels are raising funds to fight the kingship question. Mataafa, howobtaining a rehearing. ship and will be present at a meeting

with commissioners on Savati island.

Apia, Samoa, via Auckland, N. Z. 19 .- In fighting which occurred at Sofata, in the Suateles district, July 4, one Malietoa chief was mortally 4, one Malietoa chief was mortally wounded and two Mataafa chiefs and one Suatele were killed and three others wounded. The British cruiser Tauranga and the German cruiser Corarrested three chiefs brought them to Apia for trial before the supreme court.

A Remor About Hogg.

Austin, Tex., July 20.—A letter received here from a well-known Bryan leader now in the east says an element of the democratic national committee is seeking to elect ex-Gov. Hogg. of Texas, to the position of chairman of the committee to succeed Senator or the committee to succeed senator Jones. This letter says further that the resignation of Chairman Jones is in the hands of one of the western members of the committee. The promembers of the committee. The proposed change is said to have been urged by Bryan, and it is to be given Hogg as a reward for his service in bursting the Van Wyck boom at the Tammany Hall celebration.

A Family Drowned.

Tekamah, Neb., July 19.—Word was eccived here Tuesday of the drowning received here thesady of the drowning in northwestern lowa, near the Minnesota line, Monday night, of A. W. Blades, his wife and eight children, while en route to Minnesota in an emigrant wagon. The family was encamped on a creek, when a cloudburst value for the creek? Or 15 feet. raised the creek 12 or 15 feet.

Bike Makers Combine.

New York, July 19.—A combine of the bicycle manufacturers became ef-fective at a meeting held in this city Tuesday. Forty-five manufacturers, representing 53 plants, were present.

MR. ALGER QUITS.

The Secretary of War Tenders His Resignation.

His Action Surprised the Washington Officials, the Opinion Having Escen General that He Would Re-main in the Cabinet Until January, 1900,

Washington, July 20 .- Secretary Alger yesterday tendered to the president his resignation of the war portfolio. The resignation will become effective August 1, though it was tendered "at the pleasure of the president." Gossip has begun already as to his successor, but is entirely specu-lative, for notwithstanding the reports that Mr. Alger would not long con-tinue at the head of the war depart ment, his actual resignation came un-expectedly. That it would come by the end of the year was generally be-lieved, but so little was it expected at this time that some of the cabinet officers when the news first became publie were inclined to regard the announcement as premature, the announcement that it was actually in leand seeming to them in the nature of a surprise.

Formal acceptance of the resigna-Formal acceptance of the resigna-tion had not been made by the presi-dent up to a late hour last night, but will be in a letter to be written with-in the next day or two. No official statement as to the cause of the resignnation was procurable either from the president or Secretary Alger. The belief has prevailed in Washing-

The belief has prevailed in Washington for some time that Secretary Alger would resign from the cabinet, but the date generally set for it was towards the close of the year, after he had submitted his annual report, in which he intended to sum up what had been accomplished during his brief but eventful direction of the war depart-ment. Its tender then had been rement. Its tender then had been regarded as almost a foregone conclusion, in view of Mr. Alger's announcement about a month ago that had concluded to compete for a vacancy in the United States senate vacancy in the United States senate to be caused by the expiration of the term of Senator McMillan, a strong supporter of the administration, and that he had enlisted in his support Gov, Pingree, to whom had been attributed free criticisms of the policy that was supposed to be cherished by the president towards the Ellipinos. the president towards the Filipinos.

There have been many explanations and denials of the facts in that case, but in the end the impression was conveyed that the result of the Michigan dent and himself to such a degree as to make a restoration of their for status impossible and to render connection of the two as part of same official family undesirable. same official family undesirable. At one time since there was ground for the belief that a rupture might be avoided, but this belief ceased to be held when the news spread that Vice President Hobart and Secretary Alger were in conference at Normanhurst.

It was largely as a result of this conference that Secretary Alger de-cided to leave the cabinet at this time. At this conference there were present beside Secretary Alger, his aide, and close personal and political second and advisor, Maj. Hopkins, and perhaps some other persons who felt a deep interest in the future of the secretary. There has been no disclo-sure of what has passed by the seaside, but it is significant that the return of the secretary to Washington was fol-

owed by prompt action.

He arrived in Washington Tuesday night, too late to make any political calls.

Almost before the executive epartments were opened for business in the morning he called at the White House and, visiting the president in his office, announced that he had con-cluded to resign his office.

Secretary Alger's departure from the cabinet will leave in it only three of the members who entered it at the beginning of the administration, name-Messrs, Gage, Long and Wilson, The ly Messrs, Gage, Long and Wilson. The number of changes that have occurred in the two and 4 half years of its life has been unusual. Six cabinet officers have resigned their portfolios, either to retire to private life or to accept other positions of honor and trust at the hands of the president. These include Secretaries of State Sherman and Day; Attorney General McKenna, who accepted a position on the och of the United preme court bench of the United States; Postmaster General Gary, who retired because of ill health, and Secretary Bliss, of the in-terior department, who returned to New York and resumed active con-nection with business affairs. Mr. Meikeliohn, the assistant secre-

Mr. Meikeliohn, the assistant tary of war, is at present in Washing-He is expected to return to Washing-ton to assume charge of the war de-partment until such time as the president shall name a permanent secre

Extra Inducements Offered Recruits.

Washington, July 20.—The war department is offering extra inducement to expedite the recruitment of to expedite the recruitment of the ten volunteer regiments. Nearly all the applicants have been advised to enter the ranks, as in that way it may be possible for them to secure commis-sions. The policy of the administra-tion will be to fill all vacancies which may occur among commissioned offi-cers from the ranks. A number of ap-plicants for commissions have enlist-ed as privates in the different ed as privates in the different regiments and have been appointed non-commissioned officers wherever possible, and consequently are next in line for promotion.

Maccabees Elect Officers.

Port Huron, Mich., July 20.—The fight for supremacy and offices in the supreme tent, Knights of the Macca-bees, is over. Maj. Boynton yesterbees, is over. Maj. Boynton yester day withdrew his candidacy for re election as supreme record keeper, and election as supreme record keeper, and George J. Siegel, of Buffalo, N. Y., was elected to that office. D. P. Parker was re-elected supreme commander Maj. Boynton will hereafter be chair-man of the committee on appeals or the board of trustees, with title of past commander. This, it is believed will give "Father Boynton" as much power as before.

"Uneasy Lies the Head That Wears a Crown."

But such are not the only uneasy heads. Overworked, harassed, anxious people of all ages and both sexes are uneasy with aches, pains, impure blood, disordered stomachs, deranged kidneys and liver. For all such, Hood's Sarsaparilla to the fifth that the second is the effective and faultless cure. It infuses fresh lift through purified blood.



SHAPE OF AN ANAESTHETIC. As Described by an Eminent Special-

ist Who Had Used One in an Operation.

It is a Bath physician who tells the follow-

ing:
"Some time ago I happened to spend the night in a country town not far from Bath and it happened that there was stopping at the same hotel an itinerant eye special-

and it happened that there was stopping at the same hotel an itinerant eye specialist.

"We drifted into a conversation, and during the course of the evening he told me some of the marvelous operations he had performed on the eye. One case in particular he spoke of that caused me considerable astonishment, for I didn't know, I confess, that the operation had been successfully performed. He said he had recently taken out a patient's eye, scraped the back of it, and returned it to its proper place. The patient, he said, was never troubled by bad eyesight afterward.

"That was a difficult operation, doctor?" said I.

"That was a difficult operation, doctor?"
said I.
"Yes,' said he, 'it was.'
"I suppose you found it necessary to
employ an anaesthetie?"
"Yes, I did,' he admitted.
"What anaesthetic did you use, doctor? I persisted.
"Oh, well, unless you are familiar with
such operations you probably wouldn't
understand if I were to tell you. But—
well, it was shaped something like a spoon,'
explained the eminent specialist."—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

A MAN OF PRUDENCE.

He Thought a Cyclone Cellar Might Come in Handy When He Was Married.

"Speaking of wives and their dispositions and tendencies," said Mr. Biskum to the evening crowd in front of his cross-roads store, "there was John Brunt, that lived for ten years in the cyclone belt in Kansas, trying to raise corn and mortgages and things like that, until he was able to borrow money enough to get back to Maryland again without walking more than half way. John come right to me, and I let him have a job on my farm at \$20 a month, for he was a hard worker and thrifty. At the end of the first year he had got the Widow Allen's promise to marry him in October, and he rented a nice little farm to do business again on his own hook. John was a widower himself, and being a practical sort of a man, he went to work right away putting the farm and the house into shape. One day I happened over his way, and found him digging a hole in the back yard.

"What's that for?" says I. walking around and looking over things.

"That's a cyclone cellar, Mr. Biskum," says he.

"'That's a cyclone cellar, Mr. Biskum,'
says he.
"'A cyclone cellar?' says I, considerably
stonished. 'What do you want a cyclone
cellar for?' This ain't Kansas.'
"I know it ain't, says he; 'but you
know, Mr. Biskum,' and he got very confidential, T'm going to git married, and a
cyclone cellar may come in mighty handy occasionally.'"—Washington Star.

Justice in the West.

Justice in the West.

"Heard a couple of good ones on this trip," announced one of Detroit's traveling men. "At a little town in Oklahoma court was in session, and I dropped in while waiting for the train. The prosecution had taken the testimony of a stationary engineer, and the attorney for the defense took hold. "Where were you the day this thing happened?" he isquired.

"Runnin' a injun."

"What tribe did he belong to?"

"The day before a case had been tried in which a man had climbed to the top of a freight car laid up on a siding. He had no business there, but loosened the brake. The car started down grade, gained speed rapidly for five miles, and then turned a somersault over an embankment. His collar bone was broken and he got a verdict for \$500 because a smart lawyer convinced the invertible the same was miles of search of the same that the same trained was milled to the same that the same trained was milled to the same trained was milled to the same trained was milled for the same trained was milled to the same trained was milled for the same trained for the sa lar bone was broken and he got a verdict for \$500 because a smart lawyer convinced the jury that the railroad was guilty of con-tributory negligence."—Detroit Free Press.

Trophies of the Chase.

"What are those queer-looking trophies the Filipinos wear around their necks?" asked the raw recruit.
"Them's the medals for the century runs they've made during the war," replied the Kansas volunteer.—Philadelphia North American. Automobile or ought not to mobile seems to be the question at issue.—Cycling Ga-mette.



An Excellent Combination.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, Syrkup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrkup Co., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUID CO.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

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