#### CAMERON COUNTY PRESS. H. H. MULLIN, Editor

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Post in advance.....

ADVERTISING RATES:

dwertiaements are published at the rate of soliar per square for one insertion and fifty its per square for each subsequentinsertion lates by the year, or for six or three monts flow and uniform, and will be furnished on sheaton.

and Official Advertising per square mes or less, \$2: each subsequent inser-

Legal and characteristics of the subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices it cents per line for one insergertion: 5 cents per line for each subsequent especially of the season of the

local inserted for less than 75 cents pe

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 discontinued ntil arrearges are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

apers sent out of the county must be paid

#### Immense Crops

Women are working in the harvest fields of Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, southern Minnesota and South Dakota, not because they are driven to work of this kind by sheer necessity, but because the harvests are great and the male laborers are few and high-priced. The girls, women and boys of the country districts and small towns who are willing to go into the fields receive two dollars a day. The mothers, wives, sisters and sweethearts of the farmers are helping with a will; aged people and young chridren are welcome to take a hand-any sort of labor that offers itself can find employment at good wages, but still thousands of acres of grain are being neglected. Aside from the immensity of the crops, says a Chicago paper, two other factors have contributed toward bringing about a shortage in the supply of farm labor. Great railway enterprises are being prosecuted throughout the northwest and these have well-nigh drained the usual surplus supply of workers. Again, this is the wettest harvest that the northwest has known for years. While the rains were fervently prayed for and welcomed, and while they are still of inestimable value throughout a large section of the corn belt, they are seriously interfering/ with the gathering of the ripened crops. This means doubling the work while the sun shines. The small-grain crop has been seriously damaged, but the yield is so bountiful that the loss will hardly be felt.

In making their monthly inspection of the books a queer assortment of articles was found by the librarians of one of the big public libraries in Philadelphia. Among the articles were all kinds of bills-grocery bills, gas bills, and the like; hairpins and hair ornaments of every description, design and material; love letters galore, locks of hair, bits of lace, dress samples and watch chain charms; pen and ink, pencil and crayon sketches; postal orders and postage stamps. There were many photographs, besides an insurance policy. The latter was claimed by the owner. Another queer use is made of the books. One enterprising medicine firm had an agent visit the library once, and under the pretence of looking at the books slipped a circular in each

The average duration of yellow fever is a week, but in graver cases the attack may be precipitate and prove speedily fatal. There is usually an initial chill, headache, pains in the back and limbs and slight increase of temperature. In exceptional cases the thermometer in the mouth will register from 100 to 105 degrees, as in other fevers, but more often the body heat is but little elevated and in some cases is lowered. After a few days-two or three-the temperature subsides and the symptoms abate. The patient may consider himself well, and, indeed, in abortive cases, the disease terminates at that point. In most instances, however, a recrudescence follows and may be accompanied by delirium and black vomit.

Everybody is laughing in New York at the success of a rogue in swindling 40 lawyers. His mode of operating was to retain lawyers to prosecute railroad companies for fictitious personal injuries, agreeing to divide the proceeds, and on the strength of such retainer to borrow small sums of money. Cheating a lawyer is regarded as a remarkable feat of ingenuity, much as Yorkshire wagoner regarded the feat of Nicholas Nickleby, when a scholar in thrashing a schoolmaster who was famous for flogging his pupils. The honest wagoner gave Nicholas a guinea in token of admiration for his exploit

The city of Philadelphia will present to the city of Paris a statue of Benjamin Franklin during the exposition next year. It is proposed to raise the money and begin work as soon as possible so that the statue can be shipped to Paris in time to unveil it during the exposition. It is intended to locate the statue at Passy, where Franklin resided when he was minister to France over 100 years ago. Passy, then a sub urb, is now in the center of the exposition grounds. The statue will be a replica of the one in Philadelphia. which cost \$14,000.

#### DEMOCRAT DEFENDS TRUSTS.

Facts Which Should Abolish the Terrors Inspired by the Trust Bugbear.

It is not easy to frighten Henry Watterson. He is a democrat who works to promote the interests of the demoeratic party when he thinks it is right but is not afraid to take issue with it when he believes it is wrong. He has no fear of trusts, and does not hesitate to say so, notwithstanding the antitrust hysteria which seems to have affected so many democrats. He has an object lesson right in his own town of Louisville, in the shape of a new and extensive enterprise, and he draws from it some conclusions that ought to be of interest to those who are frembling before the trust bogy. Mr. Wat-

terson says in the Courier-Journal: erson says in the Courier-Journal:
"The fact that a firm of 30 years' experience, and backed with ample capital, has eased a building here and arranged to begin extensive operations in the manufacture of plug tobacco is only another proof that the big industrial combinations

begin extensive operations in the maintarfacture of plug tobacco is only another proof that the big industrial combinations have had their powers for harm exaggerated. This factory is to be on a larger scale than most of those which have been started in opposition to the attempted monopolization of the trade, but it is only one of many. It is an impossibility in this country of colossal enterprise and abundant capital for any syndicate to maintain control of a business field in which profits are large. It may be secured for a time, but it cannot be held.

"The tobacco consolidation, in fact, was exceptionable, because the combination was not required by falling profits or overproduction. It is true, a trade war was going on, but this was simply because the American Tobacco company, not content with earning 20 per cent. upon a capitalization mainly of water, by manufacturing cigarettes, desired to monopolize another equally lucrative branch of the trade. It was a case of colossal greed. Falling in the attempt to drive his competitors out of the field, the controlling genius of the concern conceived the scheme of buying them out. He succeeded in securing the control of practically two-thirds of the existing plug tobacco capacity of the country, but he could not, and he never can, prevent the building of new plants and the rush of fresh capital into a field that has been made more inviting by advancing prices."

Mr. Watterson points out important advantages which the new factory will have. It will not be obliged to earn dividends on fictitious capital: it will be able to produce cheaply, because it will be satisfied with a legitimate manufacturing profit, and will have a plant of moderate cost, equipped with all the latest and most improved machinery On the other hand, the company or trust with which it is to compete has had to pay exorbitant prices for the establishments it acquired, since the owners demanded not only the actual but also the potential value of their business in making a sale. The consequence is a concern with a capital of \$100,000,000, upon which it promises to pay dividends, while the actual worth of its plant is not one-tenth that sum. Probably, says Mr. Watterson, they could be duplicated for less. So the prospect seems bright for the new

prospect seems bright for the new project.

"The new factory will be gladly welcomed to Louisville, the greatest leaf market in the world and the second greatest manufacturing point. Here the raw material is cheapest, labor is abundant and transportation facilities unrivaled. If the demand for plug tobacco is so good that consumers will pay the trust an exorbitant profit, a moderate price will win more eustomers. An independent factory will have powerful assistance in building up its trade in the undoubted prejudice against monopolies. We have seen what this means already in the vast increase of business that has come to the factories left out of the combination. Their prosperity has been so great that one factory that was started in 1893 with a capital of but \$1,000,000, now has one of \$1,000,000, and everywhere the trade of kndependent concerns is growing. That will be the case with the new factory to be established here, and we trust that it will be the case with many more. No man or set of men has any right to take exclusive possession of any field of human endeavor, and luckily that is also forbidden by the natural laws of trade."

Such facts as these ought to help abolish many of the terrory inspired

Such facts as these ought to help abolish many of the terrors inspired by the trust bugbear. A trust simply takes its chances like any other big en-terprise. It cannot monopolize "every-thing in sight," even if it wishes to do so. And if it exacts too much it is pret-ty certain to inspire rivalry which will bring it to terms. The trust specter is half as awful as certain wordy talkers represent .- Troy Times.

# COMMENT AND OPINION.

Coxey says the democratic party needs a new set of brains. Few fool are fools all the time.

Mr. Bryan seems to take it as a personal insult that the farmers of west and northwest are calling lustily for men to help them gather their crops.—Chicago Tribune.

Some of the free silver editors are able to see an immense procession of gold democrats marching into the Bryan ranks. These are the same gentlemen who had charge of the Bryan predicting in 1896.-Washington Post.

IFA Chicago man has turned against President McKinley because he did not get the office he wanted, and he is frank enough to give the reason. If all the present enemies of the presi dent would be honest what a flood of confessions there would be.—Cleveland Leader.

Therepublicans of Iowa have set the pace for the coming campaign at a high notch, not only by the harmonious man-ner in which they nominated their state ticket, but more particularly in the stirring utterances of their platform; they evidently realize that republican success is always assured by a straight-forward platform and a strong ticket.

-Minneapolis Tribune. India has adopted the gold standard. This action has been so long expected that it attracts comparatively little attention now that it has occurred. China Mexico and a few of the countries Central and South America are now the only nations which stick to the silver standard, and Mexico and some of the others are likely to be on the gold basis within a few years. The forlornest and deadest of all lost causes is that which Stone, Bryan and the rest of the demo-cratic antediluvians champion.—St. Louis Globe-Demograt.

#### REPUBLICANS OF IOWA.

They Make No Concession to the Cowardly Anti-Expansion Policy.

The Iowa republicans have taken the first steps towards carrying their state this fall by a majority exceeding the one of 63,000 which they rolled up last year. They have renominated Gov. Shaw, who has made an excellent executive, and they have adopted a platform which speaks out boldly on the right side on all the great questions of the day.

The declaration made in 1898 in favor of the gold standard, which contributed so much to the winning of the victory of last fall, is readopted. It reads: "The monetary standard of this country and the commercial world is gold. The permanence of this standard must be assured by congressional legislation, giving to it the validity and vitality of public law. All other money must be kept at a parity with gold." Wednesday's convention supplemented this with an urgent appeal to the Iowa senators and representatives to lend their best endeavors to enact these propositions into law. This appeal will not go unheeded by the Iowa representative who is to occupy the influential position of speaker, or by any of his colleagues in the house and senate. The recogni-tion in the platform of "the loyalty and exalted patriotism of the sound money democrats who put aside partisanship to maintain the good faith of the nation" is a proper acknowledgment of valuable services, which should have

been made sooner. There is no concession to the cowardly policy of anti-expansion in the plank relating to the Philippines. The Iowa republicans assert that "nothing of support, of sympathy, of moral and ma-terial aid and comfort will we ever withhold" from the American soldiers in the Philippines, and that "there shall be no division among us until all in arms against the flag shall confess its superior right and power." There is an Iowa regiment serving in Luzon now. The men who belong to it will indorse this plank, and will be back home in time to vote against the democratic candidates running on a pro-Filipino platform.

The subject of trusts is not ignored. The platform declares that "when they prove hurtful to the people then they must be restrained by adequate law, and if need be abolished." How this shall be done the convention did not presume to say. That is a matter for congress and the state legislature to determine.

The Iowa democrats may fuse again with the populists. It will make no dif-ference if they do. With or without fusion they will be defeated by an overmajority. For their platform will run counter on every point to the intelligent, patriotic sentiments of the mass of the voters of the state.— Chicago Tribune.

## BRYAN WILL HELP BRYAN.

There Is Only One Man for Him for the Nomination on the Democratic Ticket.

The announcement that Bryan will be delegate to the next democratic naional convention will surprise no one who has followed the theatrical career of the toy soldier of the Platte since he played the title role in the Coliseum one-act farce of 1896. Mr. Bryan stands alone in the history

of our politics as a seeker for the presidency with no other visible interest or occupation aside from devoting himself assiduously to the promotion of his candidacy. Although time and the workings of nature's laws have completely obliterated the economic absurdities that led to his nomination in 1896 he has clung tenaciously to his purpose to sethe nomination in 1900. has demolished Bryanism, but Bryan is still with us. From his spectacular ap-pearance in a Georgia camp as "colonel" of a Nebraska regiment of volunteers, possessing no military training or knowledge, innocent of gunpowder as a newborn babe, to his speeches at fire-men's tournaments and fat stock shows for a division of the gate receipts Mr. Bryan's career exhibits all the farcical

characteristics of opera bouffe. Of course Mr. Bryan will be here in 1900-we say "here" advisedly, for it is conceivable that the national committee will seriously consider any other city for holding a national convention. Mr. Bryan will be on the floor. incidentally to protect "the cause" from rough treatment at the hands of Tammany, but principally to guard the interests of the only four-year-seasoned, full-grown candidate in the convention. He will be loaded with points of order and crowns of thorns and motions to

adjourn. Of course the dignified thing for Mr. Bryan to do would be to remain in the bosom of his people in Nebraska, close to a telegraph instrument, quietly and modestly "awaiting the call" of a lead-erless democracy. But Mr. Bryan was never known to do the dignified thing in polities. He will not wait for any calls in 1900. Having called himself in 1896 with his own speech, he is going to be where he can listen to the call in 1900 and help make it a little louder

his rear-platform voice. Mr. Bryan away from the next democratic national convention, modestly sequestered in the shades of the Nebraska corn-belt, would not be Mr. Bryan.—Chicago Times-Herald.

The Maryland democrats who held a state convention and nominated candi dates without saying a word for silve will probably be careful not to open are letters postmarked Lincoln, Neb., un after the close of the campaign.-Chicago Times-Herald.

The Maryland democrats dodged both the financial and expansion questions. It is but the forerunner of other to be played next year .- Cir cinnati Commercial Tribune.

#### THE FLAG EXTOLLED.

President McKinley Pays an Eloquent Tribute to "Old Glory" at Cliff Haven, N. Y.

Plattsburg, N. Y., Aug. 16 .- President McKinley, accompanied by Private Secretary Cortelyou, left Hotel Champlain Tuesday morning at a few minutes past 11 o'clock, and was driven down to the auditorium on the grounds of the Catholic Summer School of America, at Cliff Haven, on Lake Champlain. A triumphal arch of evergreens interlaced with American flags had been erected at the entrance to the grounds, and the auditorium and many of the cottages on the grounds had been gayly decorated with flags and bunting in honor of the president's visit. The road from the hotel to the summer school grounds was lined with people anxious to get a glimpse of the president. As the president entered the auditorium the spectators arose and sang a song composed for the occasion and set to the music of Donizetti's "El Puritani."

Rev. M. J. Lavelle, president of the Catholic summer school, introduced President McKinley. Father Lavelle's speech was frequently interrupted by hearty applause, and when, during the course of his remarks, he predicted that the "many millions of people recently brought under our protectorate would make American citizens as loyal, as sturdy and as true as those that are here to-day," the audience cheered enthusiastically.

As President McKinley arose the audience applauded, cheered, waved flags, handkerchiefs and parasols until he made a motion for them to desist. He had not intended to speak. In fact, this is the first invitation to appear in public that he has accepted since he arrived at the hotel. He drove down to the summer school grounds because the grounds are only half a mile from the hotel, and he wished to meet again the many friends he met when he visited the school two years ago. But the warmth of the greeting which was accorded him evidently caused him to change his mind. He said:

"Father Lavelle, Members of the Cathrather Lavelle, Members of the Cath-olic Summer School, Ladies and Gentle-men: I had not intended to say a word, but I cannot sit in silence in the presence of this splendid demonstration of your good will and patriotism. I cannot forbear to give expression to my very high appre-ciation of the gracious welcome you have given me here to day, and the more than ciation of the gracious welcome you have given me here to-day, and the more than gracious words of commendation uttered by your president. Whatever the government of the United States has been able to accomplish since I last met you here has been because the hearts of the peo-

to accomplish since I last met you here has been because the hearts of the people have been with the government of the United States. Our patriotism is neither sectional nor sectarian. We may differ in our political and religious beliefs, but we are united for country. Loyalty to the government is our national creed.

"We follow, all of us, one flag. It symbolizes our purposes and our aspirations; it represents what we believe, and what we mean to maintain, and wherever it floats it is the flag of the free, the hope of the oppressed, and wherever it is assailed, at any sacrifice it will be carried to a triumphant peace. We have more flags here than we ever had before. They are in evidence everywhere. I saw them carried by the little ones on your lawn, and as long as they carry these flags in their little hands there will be patriotism in their hearts. That flag now floats from the homes of the milcarry these flags in their little hands there will be patriotism in their hearts. That flag now floats from the homes of the millions, even from our places of worship; it is seen from our schoolhouses, from the shops, the factories, the mining towns, and it waves from the camp of the pioneer in the distant outpost and on the lumberman's hut in the dense forest. It is found in the home of the humblest toiler, and what it represents is dear to his heart. Rebellion may delay but it can never defeat its blessed mission of liberty and humanity."

The president socke slowly and deliberts are successful to the state of the socker should be successful to the socker should be successful to the socker should be successful to the successful to the socker should be successful to the socker should be successful to the successful the socker should be successful to the successful the successful to the successful the succes

The president spoke slowly and deliberately, in a moderate but earnest tone. Only once did he raise his voice, when he said that the "flag, whenever it is assailed, will be carried to a triumphant peace." The cheering which interrupted his speech at this point fairly shook the roof, and he was unable to make himself heard for nearly a minute.

At the close of the president's speech the audience joined in singing the "Star Spangled Banner," and they sang it with a will. The audience then formed in line and filed across the stage and shaok hands with Mr. McKinley. The president and Father Lavelle then left the building and walked around the grounds, followed by the crowd. After they had inspected the grounds the president and Mr. Cortelyou reentered their carriage and were driven back to

A committee consisting of Gov. Stone. of Pennsylvania; Robert Pitcairn and Look into the pockets and see if their E. M. Bigelow, of Pittsburgh, arrived contents were safe. Mme. Labori found here Tuesday night to invite President McKinley to the reception to be tendered the Tenth Pennsylvania regiment in Pittsburgh upon the return home from the Philippines, August 28. The president accepted the invitation and will leave here Saturday evening, August 26, arriving in Pittsburgh Sunday evening, August 27. There will be a review and the entire state militia of Pennsylvania will be in Pittsburgh on the occasion.

#### Lumber Trust Impossible.

Milwaylee, Aug. 16.—A special to the Sentinet from Marinette, Wis., says: Lumbermen here ridicule the report sent out from Oconto to the effect that the initial steps toward the formation of a lumber trust were being taken. Nothing has been heard of it here, where more lumber is manufactured than at any point in the United States. Experts are united in the opinion that the formation of a lumber trust is practically impossible. The interests are so varied and extensive that it is practical ly impossible.

Cincinnati, Aug. 16.—The trustees of Miami university, at Oxford, O., met here Tuesday and elected Rev. David Stanton Tappan, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian church at Portsmouth, to succeed Dr. Thompson as president of the university. Dr. Thompson was recently elected president of Ohio state university at Columbus.

Sailed for Manila.
San Francisco, Aug. 16.—The transport Senator sailed for Manila Tuesday with about 700 officers and recruits and signal corps. There was very little exeitement over her departure.

#### WON'T BE POSTPONED.

Court Refuses Request for Delay in the Dreyfus Trial.

It Was Made with the Expectation That M. Labori, Whose Recovery Is Assured, Would Be Able to Attend Next Monday.

Rennes, Aug. 16 .- At eight o'clock Tuesday evening M. Labori was removed in an ambulance to the residence of Prof. Basch, in a suburb of Rennes. He stood the journey well, although naturally fatigued. The doctors are exrally fatigued. The doctors are extremely hopeful of a speedy recovery but consider it would be unwise for him to return to court until there is absolutely no danger of a relapse. M. Demange has decided to ask for an journment, which has necessitated a written application by both M. Demange and Capt. Dreyfus, who have already sent letters to the president of the court-martial. Capt. Dreyfus wants the sessions postponed until Monday next, when it is hoped that M. Labori will be able to be present.

Request Refused. Rennes, Aug. 16, 6:30 a. m.—Owing to the opposition of Maj. Carriers, the government commissary, the court-mar-tial has refused the application of Maitre Demange for an adjournment of the trial until Monday. The proceedings opened without disorder.

Immediately after the witnesses had entered the courtroom Maitre Demange, counsel for Capt. Dreyfus, applied for an adjournment on account of Maitre Labori's absence. Maj. Carriere, the government commissary, unexpectedly arose and opposed the application in the most vehement manner, with the gestures of a stump orator. He read a certificate from Labori's doctors which, however, was a weak point, as it only said it might not be possible for Labori to attend on Monday. Maj. Carriere dilated upon the fact that the entire world was anxiously awaiting a decision, and up on the necessity of ending the suspense. The court retired for 20 minutes, during which time the audience animatedly discussed the probable results, the general impression being that the judges, in view of Maj. Carriere's strong opposition, would refuse the application for adjournment. This proved to be the case, as Col. Jouaust, on his return, read a unanimous decision of the court's rejecting the application on the ground that the reasons advanced were insufficient. Capt. Drey fus listened to the announcement with characteristic composure.

#### Out of Danger.

Rennes, France, Aug. 16.—M. Labori s now doing so well that the doctors onsider him out of danger. He lies on his back, unable to move, but life is returning to the leg which Monday was thought to be paralyzed. He has no fever and continues to discuss the trial. His wife has remained at his bedside practically ever since he was wounded. Naturally she is much relieved at the favorable reports of the doctors, who hope to see the distinguished lawyer on his feet before the trial is ended.

#### Labori's Pockets Were Rifled.

The correspondent of the press here obtained complete corroboration Tues day of the statement that the pockets of Labori's coat were rifled while he was lying on the ground wounded.

Not only were the pockets of his coat emptied, but an attempt was made to steal the wallet in which were imporant papers referring to the court-martial, including his notes for the cross examination of Gen. Mercier. M. La-bori has himself related the incident. He had just fallen and saw one of two men run to his side. One of these said: "His coat must be taken off. He will

Refused to Give Up His Wallet. The speaker then took the wounded dvocate's coat off and another man seized the wallet. M. Labori, however, retained his presence of mind and refused to allow the wallet to be taken out of his hands, putting it under his head for a pillow and holding it with one hand. The coat was shortly afterwards put on again. On arriving at his residence M. Labori asked his wife to the pockets completely emptied. Luckily, no papers of importance were in the pockets, which only contained personal letters, including menacing letters re-ceived on the previous day.

Will Hold Mercies Responsible Paris, Aug. 16.—The anarchist organ, Le Journal du Peuple, says that in realiation for the outrage upon M. Lapori the anarchists will hold Gen. Mer cier and MM. Drumont, Rochefort and Judet as hostages and personally re-sponsible for anything done against the narchists.

Shot Three Men

Paris, Aug. 16.—As an anti-Semitic group was standing at the corner of the Faubourg St. Denis and the Rue de Val-Fautourg St. Denis and the Rue de Valenciennes Tuesday evening some passers-by were greeted with cries of "Down with the Jews," whereupon they were surrounded and threatened by the demonstrators. A supposed anarchist then fired several revolver shots, wounding three men. One of them, a man named Camille, was taken to a hospital eriously wounded. The alleged anarchist was arrested.

Montreal, Can., Ang. 16.— Seven thousand dollars in bank lills was stolen from the Canadian Perific railvay station at Joliette, Queber, Monday hight. This is the third tipe within here years that the station has been bobbed. On the first occasion the safe was cracked for \$6,000. The second time \$3,200 was taken and to station ourned to cover the crime.

Earls for the Dewey Reception. New York, Aug. 16.—The resolution appropriating \$150,000 for the Dewey reception was passed Tuesda by the board of aldermen by a vote of 53 to 3.

#### "One Year's Seeding, Nine Years' Weeding.

Neglected impurities in your blood will sow seeds of disease of which you may never get rid. If your blood is even the least bit impure, do not delay, but take Hood's Sarsaparilla at once. In so doing there is safety; in delay there is danger. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla and only Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoint

### PLIGHT OF A BASHFUL MAN.

He Would Have Gone If He Could Have Summoned Up Courage to Ask for His Hat.

"I always was a bashful sort of a fellow when I was young," said Ananias Fisher, as he passed his plate for the third piece of pie. He was dining out with friends and wished them to understand his tempera-

of pie. He was dining out with friends and wished them to understand his temperament.

"But I was broken of that habit before I was 25. It was either a case of get over it or stay all night, and I got over it," he said, as his plate was returned with a good sized piece of pie such as Topeka house-keepers make. "I was calling, out on Fillmore street, and when I went in I forgot all about putting my hat on the rack in the hall, and carried it into the parlor with me. I put it on a sofa, and when the lady of the house came in she said 'how-dye-do' and sat her 380 pounds down on that hat.

"I beg your pardon,' I said.

"Why, what's the matter? she asked, for I guess I looked kind of bewildered.

"O, nothing,' I answered. 'I just got a stick in my heart.

"We went on talking, and I thought that when she got up I could sneak that hat, but she taiked and talked.

"It got along to mine o'clock, and I knew I ought to go, but I was too bashful to say anything, so I just waited. Then the clock struck ten, and I knew I was staying too long, but I could not get that hat.

"I sit moonlight? asked the 280-pound lady.

"I said it was, and knew she wanted me to

"I said it was, and knew she wanted me to go, but I did not have the nerve to ask for that hat. Just as the clock struck 12 she blurted out: 'Why don't you go?'
"'I will if you will give me that hat,' I

maid. What hat?'

"'What hat?"
"'Where is it?"
"You are sitting on it."
"'You are sitting on it."
"'Me?' and she jumped up.
"There was my hat, and it looked much sat upon, but no more than that woman. I have never been bashful since then."—Burlington Hawkeye.

### THERE IS A LIMIT.

Fourth Gentleman Severely Strained the Bounds of Human Credulity.

"You may not believe it, gentlemen," remarked one of an after-dinner group engaged in smoking eigars in front of a totel, "but I have used a fountain pen constantly for four years, and have never had the least trouble with it." "That is indeed remarkable," rejoined another. "Nevertheless I am the father of six children and have never had to walk the floor by night with a single one of them."

There was a silence, lasting a minute or so. Then another spoke up: "I don't doubt it in the least," said he, "for I can testify to something stranger still. I have a bright little four-year-old boy at my house, and I've never repeated any of his smart sayings to my most intimate friends."

"Gentlemen," observed a fourth, after a protraced and somewhat painful pause, "I am fond of hearing young women practice their scales on the piano after I have retired to rest. It lulls me to sleep."

One or two other members of the group made more or less feeble attempts to say something, but falteringly gave it up. It seemed to be generally felt that the extreme limit of human credulity had been reached.—

London Telegraph.

The Battle Field Route.

#### The Battle Field Route.

The Battle Field Route.

The Veterans of sixty-one and five and their friends, who are going to attend the 33rd G. A. R. Annual Encampment at Philadelphia in September, could not select a better nor more historic route than the Big Four, Chesapeake & Ohio, with splendid service from Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis on the Big Four, all connecting at Indianapolis or Cincinnati and thence over the Picturesque Chesapeake & Ohio along the Ohio river to Huntington, West Va., thence through the foot-hills of the Alleghanies, over the Mountains, through the famous Springs Region of Virginia to Staunton, Va., between which point and Washington are many of the most prominent Battlefields: Waynesboro, Gordonsville, Cedar Mountain, Rappahannock, Kettle Run, Manassas, Bull Run, Fairfax, and a score of others nearly as prominent. Washington is next, and thence via the Pennsylvania Line direct to Philadelphia. There will be three rates in effect for this business: lst. Continuous passage, with no stop-over privilege; 2nd. Going and coming same route with one stop-over in each direction; 3d. Circuitous route, going one way and back another with one stop-over in each direction. For full information as to Routes, Rates, etc., address J. C. Tucker, G. N. A., 234 Clark St., Chicago. Chicago.

#### An Optimistic View.

An Optimistic view.

"The lies the blamed newspapers publish about us," said one politician to another, "is enough to drive a man to drink."

"Yes, that's so," replied the other, "but will be a some for complaint."

"Why not?" asked the first, in surprise.

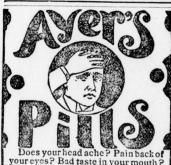
"Well, it might be much worse," was the reply. "They might publish the truth."—

Chicago Evening News.

# An Explanation.

"It strikes me this ice water is dirty," said a Cincinnati hotel guest.
"Hully geel" exclaimed the bellboy, as he looked in the pitcher, "I betcher de porter forgot ter wash it."—Chicago Evening News.

Lost His Case.—Citizen—"So my dog tore your clothes, did he? Where?" Hun-gry Higgins—"Tve forgot which one of them tears is his."—Indianapolis Journal.



our eyes? Bad taste in your mouth?
's your liver! Ayer's Pills are
ver pills. They cure constipation, che, dyspepsia, and all liver

your moustache or beard a beautiful or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE Whiskers