

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

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Business cards, five lines or less, 45 cents per year, over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per line.

JOBS PRINTING. The Job Department of the Press is complete and ready for the printing of all kinds of work.

Particular attention paid to LAW PRINTING. No paper will be discontinued until arrears are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Immense Crops. Women are working in the harvest fields of Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, southern Minnesota and South Dakota.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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 democratic party when he thinks it is right, but is not afraid to take issue with it when he believes it is wrong.

The fact that a firm of 20 years' experience, and backed with ample capital, has leased a building here and arranged to start a business in the manufacture of plug tobacco is only another proof that the big industrial combinations have had their powers for harm exaggerated.

The tobacco consolidation, in fact, was exceptional, 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.

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.

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.

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 enterprise. It cannot monopolize "everything in sight," even if it wishes to do so.

COMMENT AND OPINION.

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

Mr. Bryan seems to take it as a personal insult that the farmers of the 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.

A 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 president would be honest what a flood of confessions there would be.—Cleveland Leader.

The republicans of Iowa have set the pace for the coming campaign at a high notch, not only by the harmonious manner 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 straightforward platform and a strong ticket.

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."

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 material 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."

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.

BRYAN WILL HELP BRYAN.

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

The announcement that Bryan will be a delegate to the next democratic national 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 secure the nomination in 1900.

Of course Mr. Bryan will be here in 1900—we say "here" advisedly, for it is hardly 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 protest "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 leadership democracy. But Mr. Bryan was never known to do the dignified thing in politics. 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 with 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 candidates without saying a word for silver will probably be careful not to open any letters postmarked Lincoln, Neb., until 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 dodges to be played next year.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

THE FLAG EXTOLLED.

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

Pittsburg, 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, or 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.

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.

"Father Lavelle, Members of the Catholic Summer School, Ladies and Gentlemen: 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 appreciation 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 of 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 millions, even from our schools of worship; it is seen from our places of business, from 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 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 shook 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 the hotel.

A committee consisting of Gov. Stone, of Pennsylvania; Robert Pitcairn and E. M. Bigelow, of Pittsburgh, arrived 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 25. 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. Milwaukee, Aug. 16.—A special to the Sentinel 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 practically impossible.

New President Chosen. 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.

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 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 adjournment, 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. Carriere, the government commissary, the court-martial 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.

Out of Danger. Rennes, France, Aug. 16.—M. Labori is now doing so well that the doctors consider 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 Tuesday 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 important papers referring to the court-martial, including his notes for the cross-examination of Gen. Mercier. M. Labori 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 be too hot."

Refused to Give Up His Wallet. The speaker then took the wounded advocate'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 look into the pockets and see if their contents were safe. Mme. Labori found the pockets completely emptied. Luckily, no papers of importance were in the pockets, which only contained personal letters, including menacing letters received on the previous day.

Will Hold Mercier Resonant. Paris, Aug. 16.—The anarchist organ, Le Journal du Peuple, says that in retaliation for the outrage upon M. Labori the anarchists will hold Gen. Mercier and MM. Drumont, Rochefort and Judet as hostages and personally responsible for anything done against the anarchists.

Shot Three Men. Paris, Aug. 16.—An anti-Semitic group was standing at the corner of the Faubourg 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 seriously wounded. The alleged anarchist was arrested.

Henry Robbery. Montreal, Can., Aug. 16.—Seven thousand dollars in bank bills was stolen from the Canadian Pacific railway station at Joliette, Quebec, Monday night. This is the third time within three years that the station has been robbed. On the first occasion the safe was cracked for \$6,000. The second time \$3,200 was taken and the station burned to cover the crime.

Funds for the Dewey Reception. New York, Aug. 16.—The resolution appropriating \$150,000 for the Dewey reception was passed Tuesday 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



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 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 housekeepers 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 280 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 stitch in my eye."

"What hat?" "My hat." "Where is it?" "You are sitting on it." "Me?" and she jumped up. "There was my hat, and it looked much as if you were sitting on it. I have never been bashful since then."—Burlington Hawkeye.

THERE IS A LIMIT.

The 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 cigars in front of a hotel, "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."

"Gentlemen," observed a fourth, after a protracted 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 faintly 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 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 Alleghenies, 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: 1st. 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.

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 still we have to live with them." "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 gee!" exclaimed the bellboy, as he looked in the pitcher, "I betcher der porter forgot ter wash it."—Chicago Evening News.

Lost His Case.—Citizen.

"So my dog tore your clothes, did he? Where?" "Hungry Higgins—I've forgot which one of them tears is his."—Indianapolis Journal.

Advertisement for Ayer's Pills. Includes an illustration of a woman's face and the text: 'Does your head ache? Pain back of your eyes? Bad taste in your mouth? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, headache, dyspepsia, and all liver complaints. 25c. All druggists.' At the bottom: 'Want your mustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers. 50 Cts. of Druggists, or R. D. HALL & CO., Newbury, N. H.'