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JOB PRINTING. The Job department of the Press is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work.

Decrease of Milk Drinking. There is little question that the public has become somewhat suspicious of milk, and that many hesitate to drink it as freely as in earlier years.

One of the most interesting features of nightmare to psychologists is not so much the peculiarity of the more grotesque dreams, but the fact that every individual has one dream peculiar to him or herself.

A government scientist takes occasion, now that the price of meat has been advanced to an extent not explained by any reasonable cause, to urge that Americans not only eat too much meat, but too much food in general.

Remarkable as it may seem, there lives within eight miles of Millerton, Pa., a large community of people who believe, argue and teach that the world is flat instead of spherical.

The southern states are beginning to pay more attention to wheat growing. A wheat growers' convention was held at Greenwood, S. C., recently, at which representative farmers from various sections of the state exchanged views and agreed that wheat should be planted more extensively.

A recent report says that a freakish rainstorm was witnessed in Philadelphia a few days ago. On the west side Broad street was wet and people had their umbrellas up, while on the east side not a drop of rain fell.

DEMOCRACY'S NEW HERO.

The Red-Handed Aguinaldo Set Up Against the First American Citizen.

Representative democrats who addressed the Chicago platform meeting at Cooper union, New York, extolled Emilio Aguinaldo and his cause.

The resolutions adopted by the meeting declared that the war carried on by the United States, whose sovereign authority over the Philippines is recognized by all the nations of the earth, to restore good order and give good government to the islands, "is a grossly immoral assault on American principles of government and a cruel and brutal attempt to crush a weak people who are bravely contending for their natural and God-given right of self-government."

The democratic party thus, in a gathering which must be regarded as an every sense representative, has given free rein once more to its inborn sympathy with treason and sedition, and has proclaimed its adherence to the cause of a barbarian, simply because that barbarian happens to be in revolt against the United States government.

It knows him to be a brigand who demanded \$7,000,000 from the Spanish government as ransom for the Spanish prisoners in its power.

It knows him to be a pirate who seized, looted and burned a peaceable merchantman.

It knows him to be a murderer who has killed Americans and loyal Filipinos, after decoying them into his camp.

It knows him to be an incendiary who sent emissaries into Manila that they might burn and loot the town and massacre all the Americans, Europeans and friendly natives whom they found there.

It knows him to be an assassin who dispatched confederates to the American camp with instructions to turn upon those who had received them and stab them in the back.

It knows him to be all this, and yet the democratic party, merely because the people of the United States elected that a republican should be intrusted with the maintenance of this nation's authority at a time when Aguinaldo chose to defy that authority, sets up this creature as the idol that, in the campaign of 1900, is to share its adoration, devotion and honors, equally with William Jennings Bryan.

So let it be.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

DEMOCRACY OF OHIO.

A Platform Which Has for a Foundation But a Crumbling Mass of Pretenses.

Ohio democrats, in nominating a plutocrat for governor on an anti-capital platform, confirmed the general opinion that it is money in the abstract and not in its concrete form to which they object.

The chairman of the democratic convention in Ohio said: "The democratic party of Ohio stands squarely upon every plank of the Chicago platform of 1896," and the convention's resolutions began: "We heartily reaffirm the entire Chicago platform of 1896, and we especially emphasize the financial plank therein."

This action by the Ohio democrats makes more certain the already assured renomination of Bryan on the Chicago platform. The issues of the national campaign of 1900 are already determined. The republican party will not fear to again accept the duty of leveling a platform whose worm-eaten sixteen by one planks are reinforced by the striking false work of anti-expansion.

Opposition to imperialism, militarism and ruthless conquest is one thing—and a very proper thing. Wholesale denunciation of the American spirit which refuses to retreat under fire—coupled with dedication of a black-mailing Malay scoundrel—is quite another thing—and a very bad thing.

The Ohio democracy seems to lean toward Bryan; but which way does McLean?—Albany Argus (Dem.).

FACTS ABOUT GOLD.

Misrepresentations by the Democrats Which Stinger Intelligent People.

The resolutions of the Nebraska democratic convention, prepared by Mr. Bryan, contain the following remarkable assertion:

"The gold standard is less defensible now than it was in 1896, since the president has confessed its failure by sending a committee to Europe to secure international bimetalism, while the inability of the committee to secure foreign aid is added proof that the people of the United States must act alone if they expect relief."

Fair-minded people who credit Mr. Bryan with intelligence and try to believe him to be candid are staggered by such statements—namely, that the president has confessed the failure of the gold standard by sending a commission to Europe to try to negotiate international bimetalism.

That selected by Gen. Harrison when president made it very clear that no leading nation in Europe was really in favor of bimetalism. When the republican national convention met which nominated Maj. McKinley, a considerable element asked that the platform pledge the party's candidate to send another commission to see what could be done for international bimetalism.

It was done, and in accordance with that pledge, the president named a commission. Meantime the output of the gold mines was at the rate of nearly \$75,000,000 a year. This year it will be greater than the output of both metals 15 years ago.

It was resolved finally that the Civic Federation through its chairman, Mr. Head, should conduct the meeting yesterday and that a committee on programme consisting of one man from each state delegation and one from each organization national in its scope should be appointed.

BRYAN EXPANDS.

The Free Silver Moses Gives of His Bounteous Store to the Deserving Dewey.

Before starting for Winnebucca William J. Bryan sat down in his office in Lincoln, Neb., and inclosed a solid silver dime to the New York Journal to help along its struggling enterprise of a loving cup for Admiral Dewey.

Dear Sir: I take pleasure in inclosing contribution for Dewey fund. Dewey deserves the compliment you pay him. To him came an opportunity such as comes to few, and he improved it well. Yours truly,

Spoken like a man and an American, William. It is to be hoped that your dime will be beaten into the loving cup just where the hero of Manila will place his lips when he drinks to the stars and stripes—where it has once waved as the emblem of American victory, there it stays."

The opportunity which George Dewey improved so well has given to the United States a splendid responsibility and opportunity from which it will not shrink.

We congratulate Mr. Bryan on the Americanism that does not shrink from paying the tribute of its dime to the man who sailed into Manila bay and stayed there.—Chicago Times-Herald.

PRESS OPINIONS.

It would become necessary, if Aguinaldo should suddenly quit, for Mr. Bryan to hustle around and reconstruct a lot of democratic platforms.—Chicago Tribune.

Mr. Bryan has gone to California for the purpose of permitting the people to see the only professional presidential candidate in the country.—Chicago Times-Herald.

The democrats have decided that the present prosperity is "due to conditions," but they haven't the nerve to claim that they are in no way responsible for those conditions.—Chicago Post.

Mr. Bryan says that the candidate must fit the platform. How? Length or breadth? And must he have pretences sticking all over him to fit all the ins and outs of the democratic coast line?—Jackson (Mich.) Citizen.

So Mr. Bryan is worth \$200,000—and half of it is in real estate. Why, that's as much as Mr. McKinley will make in the presidency in his first term. And Mr. Bryan has made his by persistent criticism of Mr. McKinley in making his. Yet some folk are never satisfied.—Brooklyn Eagle (Dem.).

CONFERENCE ON TRUSTS.

It Begins Its Sessions at Chicago—Delegates Appear to be Arrayed Against Each Other on Sectional Lines.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—The conference on the uses and abuses of trusts and combinations began here Wednesday with less than half the delegates appointed by the various states in attendance.

The meeting took place in Central Music hall and was called to order by Franklin H. Head, the temporary chairman appointed by the Civic Federation, on whose call the conference was arranged for.

With the progress of the speaking it became evident that many of the delegates had come with firm convictions for or against the combinations. The speech of Mr. Wooten, of Texas, delivered during the afternoon and hammering trusts in a merciless manner, aroused the wildest enthusiasm in the ranks of the labor representatives.

The attempt to round the somewhat shapeless mass of delegates into working form resulted in considerable disorder. Suggestions for the makeup of a committee to arrange a programme to be followed the next three days of the conference popped up from every part of the house with such rapidity that it was with difficulty that the temporary chairman extracted the basis for resolutions which were finally adopted.

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The labor organizations did not secure recognition until vigorous speeches had been made by Mr. Gans and John W. Hayes, also a Knights of Labor delegate. Mr. Hayes created a sensation by declaring in language as scornful as it was vigorous that "he did not intend to be classed with the New Jersey delegation, even if he did vote in that 'cradle of trusts.'"

The non-attendance of many delegates was not unexpected and Secretary Easley announced that probably 300 of the tardy ones, including Gov. Pingree, of Michigan, would be present at to-day's session.

A TROOP SHIP DETAINED.

Hong Kong Officials Hold the American Transport Tartar for Violation of British Laws.

Hong Kong, Sept. 14.—The United States transport Tartar, which expected to sail Wednesday has been detained by the harbor authorities under the British shipping act, whereby her capacity is limited to 750 passengers, although the Tartar has a licensed capacity of 1,340.

Consul Wildman, representing the United States government, took the matter at once before the local government authorities, maintaining that the Tartar is an American troop ship, although she is flying the British flag, and is not subject to the merchant shipping act.

Several of the discharged soldiers on board the Tartar filed complaints as to her unsanitary condition, which started the proceedings to detain the vessel.

Washington, Sept. 14.—It was stated at the war department yesterday that the Tartar matter had been referred to Ambassador Choate, which makes an international question of it. The contention of the war department is that notwithstanding the Tartar flies the British flag, the assumption of British authority over her is unauthorized, as she is chartered by the United States government.

Faith Curists Charged with Murder.

Frankfort, Ind., Sept. 14.—Six weeks ago a child of Joseph C. Shenoweth was stricken with whooping cough, which developed into pneumonia two weeks later. Cneoweth and wife are believers in faith cure and refused to give the child any medicine.

Suicided on a Train.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—While a train from the north over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad was passing through Glenview last night, Charles E. Snedes, a grain merchant of Harlem, N. D., one of the passengers, arose from his seat, steadied himself with one hand and with the other leveled a revolver at his head and fired a bullet into his brain.

PHILIPPINE QUESTION.

Prof. Schurman Talks About the People and the Vast Extent of the Archipelago.

Ithaca, N. Y., Sept. 14.—President Schurman returned yesterday to his office in Cornell university. He gave out the following statement to the press on Philippine affairs:

"It is very important that the public should know the actual facts of the situation. Things are what they are and the American public should understand them, whether they agree with or run counter to the public wishes. First it requires some effort to realize the vastness of the archipelago, which extends in triangular form from Formosa to Borneo and Celebes, through 16 degrees of latitude. Never going out into the Pacific ocean on the east nor the China sea on the west, I made a circuit of 2,000 miles, all south of Manila. This gives some idea of the difficulty of maintaining an effective blockade, as the coast line of all the islands embraced in the archipelago is many more thousands of miles.

"Second—The multiplicity and heterogeneous nature of the tribes is astounding. Over 60 different languages are spoken in the archipelago and though the majority of the tribes are small, there are at least half a dozen, each having over a quarter of a million members. The languages of these people are as distinct from one another as French and Spanish or Italian, so the speech of any one tribe is unintelligible to its neighbors.

"Third—It is the Tagalos, inhabiting some of the provinces about Manila who are resisting the authority of the United States. Other civilized Filipinos are neutral, except where they are coerced by armed bands of Tagalos who seized upon their governments during the making and the ratification of our treaty of peace with Spain. It would be incorrect to assume, however, that these tribes are allies of ours. They are not. Indeed they are not without suspicion of the white race, of which they have had experience only through Spain. But there are men of intelligence and property and the masses, when not stirred up by the Tagalos, recognize the advantage to them of American sovereignty and so remain neutral, although robber bands from time to time descend from the mountains to plunder and burn the estates of the peaceful inhabitants on the plains.

"Fourth—The insurrection, though serious enough, is not a national uprising. Indeed there is no Philippine nation. As I have already said, there is a multifarious collection of tribes having only this in common, that they belong to the Malay race. The inhabitants of the archipelago no more constitute a nation than the inhabitants of Europe do.

"Fifth—The United States having assumed by a treaty of peace with Spain sovereignty over the archipelago, became responsible for the maintenance of peace and order, the administration of justice and the security of life and property among all the tribes of the archipelago. This is an obligation which intelligent Filipinos not less than foreign nations expect us to fulfill. Nor will the national honor permit us to turn back. In taking the Philippine islands we annexed great responsibility. The fact that the responsibility is heavier than most people supposed it would be is no excuse for failure to discharge it. I repeat that the Philippine question is essentially a question of national honor and obligation."

SWEPT BY A HURRICANE.

Bermuda Suffers to the Extent of \$500,000 by the Ravages of a Great Storm.

Bermuda, Sept. 14.—The weather here looked threatening Tuesday morning, with a falling barometer. The storm began with heavy rain at 2 p. m., after which there was a slight lull for a few hours. The wind suddenly backed to east, blowing with cyclonic gusts. From 8 p. m. to midnight it blew with hurricane force and was at its worst from 1 a. m. to 1:45 Wednesday morning when the wind changed to the southwest and much damage was done, houses being blown down and others unroofed.

Information from the dockyard says the damage done there is very serious. The breakwater is badly damaged. On Ireland and Toaz islands everything is injured. The damage is roughly estimated at £100,000. At Somerset all the boats and small crafts were destroyed, trees demolished and houses unslated or otherwise damaged. At Prospect Camp the damage is estimated at £3,000. More than half a mile of the causeway connecting the main land with St. George's island is totally destroyed. It will cost £12,000 to £15,000 to repair it. News from St. Georges received by a whale boat says serious damage was done there to trees, houses, etc. All the boats have been destroyed or badly injured.

Belongs to the Finders.

Washington, Sept. 14.—The comptroller of the treasury has held that the finder of mutilated paper currency is entitled to have it redeemed by the government. The question arose on the application of parties living in St. Louis for the redemption of \$3,959 in mutilated paper currency which, they allege, they had found. Up to this time the department has held to the contrary, and where mutilated paper currency has been sent in for redemption by parties claiming that they had found it, the government appropriated the same.

"Circumstances Alter Cases." In cases of scrofula, salt rheum, dyspepsia, nervousness, catarrh, rheumatism, eruptions, etc., the circumstances may be altered by purifying and enriching the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is the great remedy for all ages and both sexes. Be sure to get Hood's, because Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints.

CANNIBAL IN THE INK. He Was from the South Sea Islands and There Was Character in His Writing. Rather an amusing incident was connected with the return to San Francisco, en route to Washington, of Justice W. L. Chambers, who has been for a number of years chief justice of Samoa. The judge is a well-educated and highly cultivated Alabamian, with that polish of that rara avis, the Southern gentleman of the best type. In an interview, published at Honolulu on his way up, the chief justice was so serious regarding Samoan matters that he took the wise precaution in San Francisco of writing out his views on the more ticklish matters concerning which he was interviewed. Like most gentlemen, Judge Chambers' penmanship would never be taken as a model in a district school. A printer on a morning paper to whom it was given to set up was in despair. "Look here," he said, "this is positively the worst writing I ever saw up against!" "But that was written by the chief justice of Samoa, man. Look how much character there is in the writing!" "Chief justice of Samoa!" snorted the compositor. "That accounts for it. There is character in his hand. I might have known he was a South Sea islander. I could smell cannibal in the ink!"—San Francisco News Letter.

NATION'S GREETING TO DEWEY. Features of the Reception to the Manila Hero in Washington. The central idea underlying the grand welcome to be given Admiral Dewey in Washington the first week in October is its national character. His arrival at the Capital will mark his real home-coming to the American people, where the officials of the government will participate, and the magnificently jeweled sword voted by Congress will be presented. To that end all the arrangements will be of a simple but most dignified character. The welcome to the hero of Manila at the National Cap...

Sword Voted by Congress to Dewey. It will probably occur on Monday, October 2, although the date will depend upon the length of the celebration in New York, which is still unsettled. The principal features of the reception in Washington, as planned by the citizens, with the cooperation of the President and Cabinet, will be two in number—the presentation of the sword voted by Congress and a night parade. A public reception at the White House will be followed by dinner to the Admiral by President McKinley. The sword will be presented by Secretary Long, at the east front of the Capitol, in the presence of Mr. McKinley and all the members of the Cabinet, late in the afternoon, while the parade, consisting of organizations of all kinds, will be accompanied by an illumination of the city on a scale of beauty never before witnessed in Washington. The different features of the preparations are in the hands of a central body of citizens and eleven committees, embracing in all over a thousand people. Preparations for the celebration have been in hand for over a month. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and other railroads entering Washington have agreed upon cheap rates for the celebration, and the committee expects that there will be an outpouring of patriotic citizens almost equal to the inauguration of a President. Too Many. Hoax—Newed must have been surprised when the nurse showed him the triplet boys. Joax—Yes; he could hardly believe his census.—Philadelphia Record.

PILES. I suffered the tortures of the damned with protruding piles brought on by constipation with which I was afflicted for twenty years. I ran across your CASCARETS in the town of Newell, Ia., and never found anything to equal them. To-day I am entirely free from piles and feel like a new man. C. H. KEITZ, 1411 Jones St., Sioux City, Ia. CANDY CATHARTIC. CASCARETS. TRADE MARK REGISTERED. REGULATE THE LIVER. Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Grippe. 10c, 25c, 50c. CURE CONSTIPATION. Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York, 219 NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all drug stores. CIGARETTES TOBACCO TRADE.