CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor

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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dolar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion. Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on

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Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, 12: each subsequent insertion 10 cents per square.
Local notices it cents per line for one insersertion: 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.
Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.
Business cards, five lines or less, 15 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

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 discovered.

paper will be discontinued until arrear-are paid, except at the option of the pub-Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Not All Pleasure.

The troubles of a millionaire are illustrated by a story told of William Rockefeller by one of his attorneys. The oil magnate bought a large tract of land in the Adfrondacks, which he uses as a game preserve and forest home. A local paper announced that Mr. Rockefeller intended to buy half the Adirondacks and make them into a park. The article was widely quoted, and soon letters began to pour in. The letters were soon followed by brokers, farmers, real estate agents and speculators. Mr. Rockefeller at first denied the report, but this had no effect. His secretary answered every letter in the negative. but this proved ineffective. His clerks were instructed to tell all callers that their employer did not want any Adirondack land, but even this was futile. Not long ago Mr. Rockefeller was driving, and stopped to rest his horses when a man suddenly walked out from behind the trees and asked for a match. Mr. Rockefeller went through his pockets and handed the man three or four. The man struck a match and said: am much obliged to you, sir; I wanted a match very badly, and you came just in the nick of time. By the way, I believe you are Mr. William Rockefeller and you want to buy some land in this neighborhood. Now I—" The sentence was not finished. The unhappy capitalist threw the box of matches to the man and drove off in a gallop.

The governor of Texas has a name with which some people are fond of taking liberties. It is Hogg, and some of his enemies once started the story that he had two girls, one of whom he named Ura Hogg, the other Ima Hogg! But, in a recent interview, Gov. Hogg has this to say: "The truth of the matter is that my girl's name is Ima Hogg. She was named by her mother. Her mother was reading a book somewhere, in which one of the characters which interested her exceptionally was named Ima. About that time the little girl came along, and she was named Ima. We never noticed the play on the name until it was called to our attention. The boys all have rational names They are Tom, Mike and Will." So the governor cannot be accused of intentionally making the little girl say she is a small, porkish animal every 'time she speaks her name!

The San Francisco Wave reports that a young woman who patronizes the free library at San Jose was anxious to read Hopkinson Smith's "Tom Grogan," but whenever she called for it the book was invariably "out." She begged then that the librarian notify her by telephone as soon as the book came in The book was returned next day, and the librarian telephoned. It was the girl's father who answered. "Tom Grogan," he shouted, indignantly. "So Tom Grogan wants my daughter to come up after him. Look here, you tell that young man from me, if he wants to see my daughter he had better come here and do ic.

While a dozen states in the central part of the country were suffering last week from a temperature of about 100, with a hot wind from the southwest, the temperature was down to the frost line in northern New York and to that of freezing in one corner of Vermont. In the grand army encampment at Philadelphia some of the veterans built fires in order to be comfortable in the mornings. The two extremes seemed to be related in some way not made clear by the weather department.

A pitiful story, with a very evident moral, comes from Toledo, O. Five restless boys left good homes to "see the world." They got as far as Akron, O., where an accident befell them as they were endeavoring to board a train, and now one of the five is dead, two are badly injured and in the hospital, and the other two are in jail. It hardly seems necessary to comment upon this over-true story from real life. Anyone can easily draw the most evident moral from it.

Spain will not be surprised to learn that under the management of the United States government the receipts of the island of Cuba from January 1, 1899, to June 30 exceed the expenditures by \$1,480,021. The surprising thing to Spain will be that the American officials didn't pocket the surplus hastily and say nothing.

THEORIES AND CONDITIONS. McKinley Prosperity Has Taken the Wind Out of the Calamity

Howler's Sack.

After inexcusable delay and with ungraceful reluctance Hon. William Jennings Bryan and his cohort of calamity howlers admit the presence of prosper-ity, but, true to their instincts of misrepresentation and evasion, they temporize with the inevitable.

Their fallacious fiatism met face to with an actual increase upon gold standard basis of \$400,000,000 in the money supply within the space of three McKinley years, they double on their tracks with the plea that this but jus-tifies their contention that an increase in the money supply was a necessary precedent to prosperity. They have a band of elastic logic easily adaptable to any given condition, only they fool no one but themselves, and themselves not overmuch There does not appear to have occurred to these wise political economists the rare possibility that prosperity due to restored commercial confidence, good crops, and a foreign trade largely increased under the impetus of a revived industry, may have created a new and profitable use for money, and so held at home the gold that democratic hard times from lack of confidence in home enterprises had driven abroad. It has been suggested by some discerning student of finance that prosperity may be a necessary precedent to an increase in the money supply. It is a thought worth the attention of these special pleaders from a specious premise.

Another thought in this connection worth careful conning is that genuine

PREDICTIONS BY HANNA.

Present Prosperity Points to a Sur Victory of the Republicans Next Year.

Senator Hanna comes back from Europe full to his hat band with the op-timism that makes for stalwart Amer-No sooner had he left canism gang-plank than he proceeded to distribute cheerful prognostications regarding the country and the republican party.

Senator Hanna predicts that President McKinley will be renominated and reelected and that Mr. Bryan is scheduled for another defeat as the leader of the silver democracy. Of course, no one expects the senator from Ohio to pre dict anything else, but it cannot be de nied that he bases his predictions upon facts that are so generally recognized that they scarcely admit of any controversy

So far as the currency question is con cerned, Senator Hanna reminds the opposition that the republicans had to conduct a great "campaign of education" in 1896, which will not be required in 1900. The people were at first inclined to yield to the sophistries of the cheap money advocates, but the tide of public opinion was finally turned by the most magnificent appeal to the popular intelligence ever witnessed in any political campaign in any country. people are educated upon this question. They have continued the study and investigation begun in 1896, and the longer they study the currency question the more firmly does the gold standard

become intrenched in the popular will. So far as the trusts are concerned Senator Hanna is of the opinion that the



A DEMOCRATIC DUET, WHICH SOUNDED LIKE DISCORD.

prosperity depends upon genuine money. The increase has been \$400,-000,000 in gold. It is not the product nor the accompaniment of a debased

and depreciated currency.

But, to waive argument, and accept conditions instead of temporizing over theories, is it not a good, sensible, sound business principle to, having now an abundance both of good money and stable prosperity, view the situation with satisfaction and eschew experi-

The positive state of McKinley and prosperity is certainly far preferable to the possibility of Bryan and adver-It is not to be expected that an intelligent people will contemplate in any measure of complacency the ex-change of the one for the other. Ohio, of a surety, has no such intention that reason, even though she had not others of import, she will ratify her republicanism in November and reaffirm it a year hence.-Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

FHumbugs and charlatans may use the trust bugaboo for political effect, as they have attempted to do for years, but the people are interested in the agitation just the same. It is scarcely to be expected that the Chicago conference will harmonize the many and divergent views there presented or come to any agreement of practical value. But it is a beginning in a campaign of education that is highly essential and important before enlightened and careful legislation affecting large business interests can be had. A worse evil than any that trusts bring might easily result from rash and hasty action inspired by prejudice against them.— Pittsburgh Commercial-Gazette.

The democratic party has camaign material on war issues,' Bourke Cockran. The democratic party would like to discover campaign mate rial on anything. This is just what the leaders of that party are scouring the political field for now. If they could get some issue which would give them a chance to drop base money would be overjoyed, but nothing of the sort is in sight at the present time. The democratic party has an even greater dearth of principles which anybody can defend than it has of leaders whom anybody supposes can lead .- St. Louis

Altgeld would like to see McLear lected governor of Ohio, even though wealthy men in politics does not ex-tend to those of his own branch of his own party.—Chicago Post.

democrats will derive no advantage from making this a political issue, for the republicans will take an advanced and aggressive position in favor of the regulation of these combines. The sen-ator is also of the opinion that "the Philippine question will be closed in six months. and it will then be difficult to create any great amount of enthusiasm over such a false issue as "imperial

The strongest reasons given for the enator's confidence in the determination of the people to continue the present national administration are the sound commercial condition of the country, its revived industrial activity and the restored public confidence in the stability of the national finances. These are the considerations that will have greater weight with the r than any demagogical appeals against "trusts" and "imperialism."—Chicago Times-Herald.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Mr. Bryan evidently has a new Chieago platform up his sleeve.-Chicago Record (Ind.).

The antis say the flag must be kept clean. Then let them keep their hands off it.—Duluth News-Tribune.

Senator Hanna is back in the United States, and the democrats will on the anxious seat once more .-Cleveland Leader.

Col. Bryan's oratory trots at such tremendous pace that his political convictions occasionally interfere. Chicago Tribune.

In catchy comparisons Mr. Bryan without a peer, but in argument with strong men he is weak as a reed -Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Trust conferences serve to emphasize the fact that if the trusts want the backing of a party they will have to start one of their own.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

III is interesting to note that the American Bar association papers on the Philippine question pretty generally take the McKinley end of the argument. And the representative lawyers there are popularly supposed to know a thing or two about law and justice.-Louis

Within two weeks Dawey will be or American soil. Every democrat or mugwump who believes it was a mistake tor Dewey to whip the Spaniards a Manila and hold his position there un til the American army arrived wil please stand up and be counted nov while there is a charce

CAME AT DAWN.

Admiral Dewey's Ship, Olympia, Reaches New York Two Days Ahead of Time—The Admiral Astonished at the Preparations Made for His Re

ception on Shore. New York, Sept. 27.—Admiral Dewcy urrived off New York at dawn Tuesday and the Olympia is now anchored in American water off Sandy Hook. The first shout of welcome was from the crew of pilot boat No.7. The marine observers along the coast had sighted the Olympia in the first light of the morning. The shore butteries of Fort The shore batteries of For morning. Hancock, manned by gunners called from breakfast, let loose 17 guns. The flagship replied with 21 and let go her anchors not far from where the cup hallenger Shamrock is moored.

The admiral was in his own coun try again, after 23 months' absence He had returned great and he scarc-ly seemed to realize it. The pilot had brought aboard the Sunday papers and a reporter was received by the admiral in a cabin littered by the illustrated Dewey editions, which together mad hundreds of pages in black and white and in colors, all concerning the ad-miral and the preparations made to receive him.

"It almost saddens me," he said, "to ee what my people are doing for me. The pride and gratification are immense and I cannot express the appre-ciation I feel. I did not know until this morning the splendid welcome my

countrymen are giving me."

The admiral said he felt tired, but he did not look so. His complexion is a clear bronze, his hazel eyes bright, his bearing brisk and rather jaunty. Some deep lines are under his eyes and around his mouth, but his voice is clear and pleasant. The admiral's whole presence is that of a man in his

whole presence is that of a man in his fullest powers.

Alluding to his arrival two days ahead of the time he was expected. Admiral Dewey said: "I am sorry that I am ahead of the schedule. The Olympia has been steaming at the uniform rate of ten knots an hour since we left Gibraltar. Several days ago we knew we would arrive before Thursday unless we moderated our speed or went somewhere out of our course. Capt. Lamberton, Lieut. Brumby and I held a consultation. The propriets of running into Hampton Roads or some other port in the south was spoken of, but we concluded that we ought not to touch land first anywhere except at New York."

The Olympia looks as smart now as a yacht. The anchors were hardly deem before the crew ware weaking

a yacht. The anchors were hardly down before the crew were washing the ship's white sides and touching up the stains with paint. The admiral's first business was to send an officer ashere with telegrams for the navy department and Mayor Van Wyck announcing the arrival, He was just finishing a midday breakfast when Sir Thomas Lipton called on

Admiral Dewey had a succession of notable callers. Rear Admiral Sampson with Capt. Chadwick, his chief of staff, and Lieut. Commander Winslow staff, and Lieut. Commander Winslow came on the Dolphin. Soon after Sampson had gone, Rear Admiral Philip voyaged down the bay in the Narkeeta and paid an official call, attended by Commander Kelley. Dr. Sanborn, of the port physician's staff, visited the Olympia and looked at her papers. Eleven of the crew of 373 men have typhoid fever. Some of the cases are convalescent and all of them are of a mild type. re of a mild type.

George Eidwell, collector of the port Postmaster Van Cott and several the customs officers visited the the customs officers visited the admiral and were conducted around the ship by him. All day tugs, sail boats and excursion steamers came up near the Olympia and took a look at her. Everybody who asked was permitted to come on board. About 5 o'clock the admiral returned Sir Thomas Lipton's risit. on's visit.

The unexpected arrival of the Olympia for a time completely upset the clans of the reception committee. Be tore proceeding further in the arrangements for the celebration in Dewcy's honor it was decided to consult the great naval hero.

GEN. HETH DIES.

A Famous Ex-Confederate Passes to His Reward.

Washington, Sept. 27.—Gen. Henry Heth, the Confederate chieftain and historian, died at his home in this city ng of Bright's disease

Gen. Heth was one of the most coarspicuous chieftains in the Confederate ervice. He was a native of Virginia and was born in 1825. He graduated from West Point in 1847. On July of that year he entered the army as brevet second lieutenant in the First infantry and was made second lieuten ant in the Sixth infantry in Septem ber; six years later became first lieu tenant and in 1855 was made a*captain the Tenth infantry.
With the outbreak of the civil was

he allied himself with the then organ he allied himself with the then organ-izing forces of the south, tendering his resignation in the federal army or April 25, 1861. He was immediately given a command as brigadier general in the Confederate army. In May, 1863, he was commissioned major general. He commanded a division of Gen. A. P. Bill's corps in Virginia and rendered notable service at the battle of Gettysburg, at Chancellorsville and throughout the campaigns of 1864 and 1865. When the war closed, Gen. Heth took up his residence in South Carolina, where he engaged in business. Of late years Gen. Heth has ived in this city and he had been shiefly occupied in literary work as an historian of the campaigns in which he was a notable figure.

The President's Western Trip.

Washington, Sept. 27.—At the cabinet meeting yesterday the arrangements for the Dewey reception and sword presentation in this city were gone over and the details of the president's western trip were discussed. The president will be accompanied by Mrs. McKinley and the members of the cabinet. They will leave here Oc-tober 4, the morning after the Dewey dinner at the White House, and will be gone about two weeks. They go first to Quiney and Galesburg, Ill., thence to Chicago and on to St. Paul, Duluth, Sioux City and Aberdeen, S. D.

GRAND GREETING.

North Atlantic Squadron Welcomes Admiral Dewey.

The Olympia Steams to Her Place at the Head of the Line of Warships in the Midst of the Thunder of Great Guns—The Ad-miral Lands.

New York, Sept. 28 .- The Olympia resterday moved up to the lower bay and passed through the picturesque strait guarded by Forts Wadsworth and Hamilton amid the booming of great guns, and there inside the city gates Admiral Dewey and his gallant tars received the thunderous welcome of the men-of-war as the stately ship glided up to her position at the head of the column, there to remain until the great naval pageant starts on Fri-day. Never perhaps did a triumphant warrior returning from a victory receive a more impressive welcome.

Early in the moraing before Dewey left his anchorage inside Sandy Hook, Rear Admiral Howison, aboard his flagship Chicago, which arrived Tuesday night after her journey of 21,000 miles around South Africa, steamed in part the Hook, expective to join the past the Hook, expecting to join the North Atlantic squadron in receiving Dewcy upon his arrival. As Howison Dewcy upon his arrival. As Howison rounded the spit there lay the Olympia. The surprise on the face of every man aboard the Chicago could be discerned without the aid of glasses. But surprise is not an emotion men in the navy indulge in long, and Dewey's flag-ship was no sooner recognized than preparations were made to give her the oudest and most hearty welcome the hip could give. The sides were ship could give. The sides were manned, the marine guards were pa-raded and 17 guns were loosened in nonor of Dewey. The Olympia re-pended with 13 guns and the two adirals waved a welcome to each other. The Chicago continued on to the upper may and upon arriving there was salutd by the New York.

The Chicago dropped her anchor at the foot of the column. Rear Adniral Sampson's blue flag came down as soon as the Chicago found her berth. Rear Admiral Howison is his senior and to the main truck was hauled up the two-starred red pennant which denoted that he was outranked. The Chicago did not go to the head of the column, the position to which she was entitled, because the place had been reserved for the Olympia.

Meantime the yacht Dolphin with Assistant Secretary of the Navy Allen aboard, had hurried down to the Olympia. Mr. Allen conveyed to Dewey the greetings of President McKinley.

Soon after the Olympia began journey up the bay. The figure of the hero of the day was in full reliaf against the sky as he stood upon the bridge chatting with Mr. Allen and a group of officers. The grassy heights of Forts Wadsworth and Hamilton were thronged with spectators as she approached the Narrows. Suddenly a tongue of red flame leaped from the side of Fort Wadsworth and like the recoil came a streak of fire from the granite wall on the opposite side. Then alternately from each side came the deafening roar of an admiral's salute of 17 guns. Slowly the Olympia passed the smoke-wreathed forts, answering the salute gun for gun. Then she pushed through the smoke curtain and stood revealed before the admiring gaze of the whole Atlantic squadron, waiting at anchor at Tompkinsville to receive her.

From the New York barked the signal gun, and immediately every ship in the squadron belched forth flame and smoke. The Olympia replied with the 13 guns to which Rear Admiral Howison's rank entitled him.

As the Olympia came abreast of the Chicago the guard presented arms, the drums gave four ruffles, the trumpets four flourishes and the band played "Home, Sweet Home." Ship after ship took its turn in doing honor to the admiral as the Olympia swept up the line of floating fortresses.

As the Olympia swept by the New As the Olympia swept by the New York, the last ship in the column, the excursion fleet turned loose their whistles and sirens. Everything that could make a noise in the harbor joined, The Olympia dropped anchor and the admirals and captains from all the ships came to pay their respects to Dewey

The official visit to the Olympia lasted for over an hour. Meantime scores of rowboats, tugs and yachts formed about her, many with relatives of friends aboard. Almost the first to make the gangway was the Narkeeta, with Admiral Dewey's relatives. One officer was so overjoyed at the sight of the wife he had not seen for 23 months that he rushed down the ed for over an hour. Meantime months that he rushed down the gangway and kissed her in the pres-ence of 10,000 people.

Admiral Dewey set foot on American soil for the first time in 23 months when he stepped from the commandant's barge on the dock at the Brook lyn navy yard Wednesday afternoon. His visit to the way yard was to re-turn the official call made by Rear Admiral John W. Philip on Tuesday.

Murdered Her Children.

Detroit, Sept. 28,-Mrs. Theodore Reiner last night murdered two of her children, attempted to murder the third and then cut her own wrists with suicidal intent. Harold, aged 3 years, and a buby of 3 months are dead and a daughter aged 7 years is

Tried to Lynch a Detective.

Chicago last night tried to lynch James Washington, a detective, because he ran down and surrendered to the Tennessee officials Edward Curtis, an escaped convict. Their anger was aroused to the point of a frenzy because Curtis since his escape had mar ried and lead an honest life. Four policemen fought desperately to keep back the crowd, but they were over-powered and had about given up hope of saving Washington's life when a patrol wagon filled with officers dashed when the scene. upon the scene.

"The Prudent Man Setteth

His House in Order.'

Your human tenement should be given even more careful attention than the house you live in. Set it in order by thoroughly renovating your whole system through blood made pure by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then every organ will act promptly and regularly. Hood's Sarsaparilla

Nevel Disappoints

A FINANCIAL EXPERT.

He Got Busy with the Managing Editor to That Gentleman's Discomfiture.

There is a gentleman in Chicago-and the

There is a gentleman in Chicago—and the boom of a cannon fired in front of the Times-Heraid office would easily carry to him as he sits at his desk—who has made a study of economics and who writes financial editorials.

A few weeks ago the managing editor took a vacation and the financial expert was left in general charge of the paper. One morning recently he received a letter from the managing editor, who wrote:

"I am stranded over here in Canada. I have been buying a lot of stuff that may be useful to me some time, and I need \$50. Will you please send me a draft for the sum named?"

Of course he would. It would be a pleasure to accommodate the managing editor. So the great financial expert hurried over to the First national bank, in which he kept his account, and asked for a draft for \$50 to send to his friend. The bank officer gave him a paper to sign, and after giving directions where to send the draft the writer returned to his desk.

Two or three uneventful days passed, and there came another letter from the managing editor.

"Dear sir," he wrote, "I asked you to

there came another letter from the managing editor.
"Dear sir," he wrote, "I asked you to send me some money, and I told you I was 'strapped.' What do you mean by drawing on me for \$50? I have telegraphed to a friend, who has sent money to pay my way home."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Miss Proctor's Youthful Critics.

Miss Proctor's Youthful Critics.

Miss Mary Proctor, the astronomer and lecturer, takes a deep interest in social settlement work in the big cities, and frequently gives her personal services toward entertaining poor children and adults. Generally her lectures are very well received. Many of her audiences often manifest better attention than those drawn from higher circles. Now and then there are exceptions. On one occasion a bright-eyed little boy who sat in the front row with his eyes fixed upon the speaker was asked how he liked it. "I guess," he said, "it was pretty good, but she ought to talk about lions and tigers. That's better for everybody." At another lecture a youngster criticised her as follows: "It's all very well to talk of weighing and measuring stars. There are some people, of course, who believe that sort of thing, but if she thinks she can fool us boys with such fairy tales she's very much mistaken."—Philadelphia Post.

Non-Territorial Expansion

Non-Territorial Expansion

Means paying rent for a poor farm. Now is the time to secure a good farm on the line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway in Marinette County, Wisconsin, where the crops are of the best, work plenty, fine markets, excellent climate, pure soft water, land sold cheap and on long time. Why rent a farm when you can buy one for less than you pay for rent! Addres C. E. Rollins, Land Agent, 161 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

Perhaps Lot's wife was trying to trace her genealogy when she looked backward.—Chi-cago Daily News.

So much of the happiness of life depends on whether you will give up your so part in the chorus.—Ram's Horn.



ACTS GENTLY ON THE KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS

CLEANSES THE SYSTEM DISPELS EFFECTUALLY,
DISPELS OF HEADACHES OVERCOMES HEADACHES FEVERS
OVERCOMES TRATION HABITUAL CONSTIPATION
ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.

BUT THE GENUINE QUERNIA FIG SYRVPG

GRAIN-

Some people can't drink coffee; everybody can drink Grain-O. It looks and tastes like coffee, but it is made from pure grains. No coffee in it.

Grain-O is cheaper than coffee; costs about onequarter as much.

All grocers; 15c. and 25c.