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ADVERTISING RATES:

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tising. No local inserted for less than 75 cents per

JOB PRINTING

e Job department of the PRESS is comple affords facilities for doing the best class and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING. will be discontinued until arrear-ages are paid, except at the option of the pubage list ers sent out of the county must be paid

Fewer Mail Robberies.

There has been a decrease in the number of post offices robbed and mail trains and stages held up during the past year as compared with the previous year. In 1899 the number of post offices robbed was 1,481; the number of mail trains and stages robbed, 34. During the previous year 1,547 post offices were robbed and 42 mail trains and stages held up. The number of post offices burned during the last year, however, has been greater than during the previous year. The record for 1899 was 563, and for 1898 544. Four hundred and eighty-eight pouches were stolen last year, against 407 the year previous. There has not been a robbery of a single mail messenger during the year. That there has been a decrease in the number of robberies of post offices, mail trains and stages and mail messengers, notwithstanding the gradual development of the service, is creditable to the efficiency of the secret service force and indicates that the system of standing rewards now offered is a potent factor in deterring the more desperate class of criminals from depredations upon the property of the post office department.

A few months ago a young farmer of giant build lost a considerable sum of money playing slot machines here, says a Parkersburg (W. Va.) correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial Tribune. He was lost sight of until re cently, when every time he came to town with a load of produce he would work off a number of slugs upon every machine he touched. The slugs were peculiar to themselves, having a donkey stamped upon each. He is a muscular fellow, roughly dressed, with his trousers tucked into his boots, and a heavy blacksnake whip under his arm. Previous to working the slug racket the man went broke every time he visited the city. Now he carries money back with him. Those who operate the machines protest against his play, but that appears to have no effect. "Bouncers" thus far have not had the courage to try their methods. "The Fiend," as he is called, owned up to playing 140 slugs on last week's trip.

The closing exercises of the Literary club were highly successful, says the Whitsett (Ga.) Courier. Perfect order was preserved without the attendance of the town marshal, whose children were laid up with measles, from which we sincerely hope they will recover soon. There was high tumbling by a stranded circus performer, a wrestling match in which nobody was hurt, after which a delightful hot supper was served. It was said that the sheriff overate himself and had fits, but the report is false, for we were personally present

The Late Elections Decided Some Political Points for 1900.

The recent elections were the elec tions of 1900 in miniature. That was why they were watched with such keen and almost feverish interest by states men of every degree. The issues of next' year met on what was more than a skirmish line, for it was really a test

THINGS THAT ARE SETTLED.

battle and one fought with determination on both sides. The principal issue was not that of the recent war, for all parties were committed to that war and all parties have claimed without dispute their share in the glory of its wonderful success. The issue was whether or not the results of the war should be accepted, whether it should be operative or inoperative, whether the disclosure and the reward of America's strength should be an episode waning as quickly as it waxed or a necessary chapter in a continued story and vitally connected with what preceded and what shall

follow This issue has been given popularly the name of expansion. Whether or not that name is expressive depends upon the understanding of it. There is the expansion of obesity, and there is the expansion of growth. The expansion for which the republican party and the national administration are contending earnestly and faithfully is an expan sion that means permission to America to round out its framework and to wear garments that fit. It is a protest against arrested development.

Every extension of the territory of the United States has been resisted by those of the same class as the anti-expansionists of to-day. But the resistance has been futile and has never been boasted by the descendants of those who used their brooms to sweep back the tide of progress

The fiber of the American poeple is not so flaccid as the timorous souls would have us believe. Those whose ancestors crossed the sea and converted a land from savagery to liberty are not afraid themselves to cross the sea.

The elections say that Americans do not regard it as a crime or a blunder to grow to the stature which their birthright indicates. The question of expan-sion is settled for 1900. The hands of that clock do not move backward.

Bryan, who does the thinking and talking for the democratic party, de-cided to present as an issue this fall his old Chicago platform money plank as well as that of expansion. The people made an election bonfire of both planks. The question of honest money, decided in 1896, was not affected by the elections. The people have not changed their minds about it. The same story will be told in 1900. Honesty in finan cial policy has vindicated itself, as hon esty always does, by substantial pros The very enlargement of viperity sion which war has given us tends to a dignity which is not consistent with the cheap money of cheap peoples. The standard stood, and it will stand gold

Another thing settled is the unity as well as liberty of the American nation. A most offensive characteristic of the position to national expansion is that it is not content with opposing by such arguments as may be presented the ef-forts of the president to perform his duty in accordance with the action of congress in beginning the war and ratifying the treaty which determined the results of war. Many of those who opposed the national course carry their opposition to the extent of giving aid and comfort to the enemy. This is dis-loyalty; it is treason. Such treason the people declared shall continue to be

odious. The party which has always opposed American enterprise, in public and in private affairs, opposes the develop-ment of industry to-day. Bryan calls it opposition to trusts; that is, to all trusts but the silver trust and the Bryan political trust. The republican party, while preventing injurious monopo ly, is not engaged in a raid on the fruits of industry. The Bryan objection to the rights of energy to enjoy the prod-

GETTING READY FOR 1000 The Democratic Programme for the

Great Performance Next Year.

The reaffirmation of the Chicago platform of 1896 by the democratic national committee in its session at Chicago was, of course, inevitable. That platform made a new departure for the demo-cratic party, and by linking with it the populists brought to it at the election of 1896 about 1,000,000 more votes than were cast for Grover Cleveland in 1892 Accordingly, unless the Chicago platform is reaffirmed in 1900, a split in that combination and a dangerous cooling of democratic enthusiasm through out the union are inevitable. The gold sentiment of the party, moreover, has been frightened into silence or has permanently estranged itself from latterlav dem

With the Chicago platform, of course, logically will go the renomination of Mr. Bryan, probably without a single opposing delegation in the national convention. Mr. Sulzer guarantees a Bryan delegation from New York, and he takes no risk in doing it. New Eng-land also will be solidly for the renomiation of the candidate of 1896.

It is evident, however, that an attempt will be made to give paramount importance in the campaign to other sues than sixteen to one merely. though, of course, Bryan's nominatic will force that issue to the front in every intelligent mind. Trusts and "imperialism" are to be these new is sues if the plan of the party engineers works. But there can be no trust issue between the two parties; they will not differ on the question; and "imperialism" is a fiction whose working power will be destroyed long before the election. Mere opposition to the expansion of the national power, com-merce and domain would harm democracy at any time, and more especially in the year 1900, when all thoughts and aspirations will be turned to the wonderful American development which is to mark the next century. It will be a bad time at which to attempt to set back the clock of American progress.

The democratic party, with Bryan and the Chicago platform on its back, will be forced to appear again as the representative of silver and dishonor and of the rest of the radicalism it put out in 1896. Patriotism and prosperity, national pride and common sense will e against it.

The democratic committee is reported as favoring the holding of its tional convention much earlier than that of the republicans, and even a date as early as some time in March is suggested. This would be reversing the usual order, to what valuable end is not conceivable, unless it is expected that the alarm caused to business might tend to arrest the progress of the prosperity which now discourages all dem-ocratic hopes. It would act the other way, however, by increasing the determination of the prosperous people to prevent the blight of possible democrattriumph at the election. the convention meets the sooner it will be made manifest to everybody that the democratic party is fighting against the continuance of a period of national prosperity unexampled in American history .- N. Y. Sun.

COMMENT AND OPINION.

Col. Bryan owes it to himself to take a brief nap before starting his 1900 campaign .- Washington Star.

Mr. Bryan says he doesn't want office for the money there is in it. This shows, perhaps, his disinterestedness in trying to lower the value of it.—Judge. CNational issues were fairly tested

n Iowa, where there were no factional state issues. The increased republican majority is the true index of the sentiment of the country .- St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Col. Bryan intends to devote some time to organizing democratic clubs in New England. Possibly it would be a good idea not to leave Nebraska too much away from the influence of his hypnotic eye.--Washington Star.

The agricultural department has

HUNDREDS OF LIVES IN PERIL. A Hestery Mill at Reading, Pa., Burns Fifty-seven Girls Injured and One Killed.

Reading, Pa., Dec. 8 .- One of the most appalling fires that has ever vis ited this city occurred Thursday when the extensive hosiery mill of the Nolde

& Horst Co. took fire, destroying the plant, causing the death of one person and injuring about 60 other employe of the company. Of the 57 person ployes of the company. Of the 57 persons who were injured, 30 are seriously hurt. Miss Louisa Clay, aged 48 years, was killed. The hosiery building was a large

The hostery building was a large four-story structure and nearly 600 persons were employed, most of them being women and girls. The fire was discovered about 11 o'clock and in a computer the girls were manic few minutes the girls were panle, stricken. They made a dash for the fire escape and the stairs, but found the latter means of escape could not earry all of them down at the same Several hundred of the girls time then made a rush for the windows and appealed to those in the street to save them. Ladders were brought into the burning building safely. Most of them, however, jumped and were seriously injured. For a few minutes from every window on the second and third floors girls leaped one after an-other. Some lodged in the arms of those below, but many struck the ground. They were picked up and rap-idly removed to hospitals or their

homMany of the girls who escaped by stirways and fire escapes w y burned, but none of them we the were badly The it is believed, seriously injured. fire traveled with great rapidity, ow-ing to the inflammable stock in the building. By those who saw the progress of the fire it is considered miraculous that there was such a small loss of life. There is much criti-cism among the employes because of the fact that the screens in the winthe fact that the screens in the win-dows, except those at the fire scapes were securely nailed to the window sills. The girls had to break the screens before they could get out to leap to the ground. Some of the em-ployes say the doors were locked, as a rule, after the employes were in the building building.

The fire was caused by the explosion of gasoline in the singing room. ' loss is estimated at about \$275,000, The on which there is an insurance of \$150,-000

GIVES AWAY A FORTUNE.

Religious Societies and Colleges to be Enriched by an Indiana Lady. Chicago, Dec. 8.—An instrument was recorded yesterday with the Cook county recorder by which Caroline E. Haskell, of Michigan City, Ind., con-veys to the Chicago Title and Trust Co. as trustee the property at Nos. 236 and 238 Monroe street in consideration of \$1 and the fulfillment of several conditions. The company is to see to conditions. The company is to see to the care of the property and pay to Mrs. Haskell the net income thereto

the care of the p-Mrs. Haskell the net income there from during her natural life. Upon her death the proceeds are to be distributed as follows: The Con-gregational Church Building Society, Chicago, \$10000; the Congrega-Chicago, \$10000; the Congrega-Chicago, \$10,000; the Cong onal church of Michigan City, the 060; the Humane society \$10,000; the Seven Day Adventist Medical, Missionary and Benevolent association, of Battle Creek, Mich, \$10,000, for the purpose of endowing the Haskell Orphanage home, of that city; Mrs. Car-oline Reed, of Chicago, \$10,000; the University of Chicago \$10,000 to prothe note and extend the study of Orten al literature in relation to the Bible and Christian teaching; the resi to the trustees of Oberlin college residue he use of the college. The property is valued at \$100,000 for the land and \$47,100 for improvements.

GOES BACK TO CAVITE.

Aguinaldo Retraces His Steps and Seeks Safety in a Rebel Stronghold. Manila, Dec. 8.—The expectation of catching Aguinaldo in the north has been practically abandoned and probability now is that he will southward if he is not already t been proba the turn with his destination Cavite province his home, where the insurrection be gan and where it still has its greatest strength. The Filipino soldiers in strength, the trephe that province have recently b showing increased enthusiasm boldness and captured insurgents been and

BURNED ALIVE.

A Kentucky Mob Cremates a Negro Murderer.

The City of Maysville is the Scene of a Barbarous Act Which Equals in Fiendish Cruelty Any Tor-ture Devised by Bloodthirsty Savages.

Maysville, Ky., Dec. 7.-Richard oleman (colored), the murderer of Mrs. James Lashbrook, wife of his employer, expiated his crime yesteray at the hands of a mob consisting thousands of citizens, by burning at he stake after suffering torture be yond description. The dreadful spec-tacle occurred on the cricket grounds on the outskirts of this city.

Just two months ago Richard Cole-nan, the trusted employe of Farmer James Lashbrook, in a manner peculiarly atrocious murdered the woman who had been his benefactor. After being arrested the officers took him to Covington for safe keeping. He was indicted for the murder, Shortly after his incarceration at Covington

The trial was set for yesterday. Sheriff Perrine determined to leave covington by the train on the Chesa-peake & Ohio which started at 7:30 Wedneday memory for leave had Wednesday morning. Coleman had been told Tuesday night to prepare had to return to the scene of his crime. He vas stricken with fear and begged to be permitted to remain in Covington until after his trial.

until after his trial. 'the prisoner with his escort arrived here at 10:20 o'clock. As the train puffed into the station the mob formed on both sides in two long rowds. The sheriff and his assistants were

armed and there was some resistance as the leaders of the mob jostled against them and demands were uttered from the outer fringes of the erowd for the prisoner. Sheriff Pererowd for the prisoner. Sheriff rine started to walk from the car. step behind followed the officers with Coleman in their midst, seeking to conceal himself behind his protectors. Hundreds of stones were thrown and revolvers and rifles were freely dis-played. The prisoner was frequently struck and he presented a frightful appearance, the blood streaming from wounds on his face and head.

At the court house a mob of over 2,000 men, headed by James Lashprook, the husband, had been hastily formed. There was a brief struggle in which weapons were drawn by the officers and then the sheriff and his assistants were overcome and the prisassistants were overcome and the pris-oner was pulled from their midst by the leaders of the mob. Up through the central portion of the town the man was taken, the prisoner being dragged along with the aid of ropes loosely attached to his body. He was the toward argin of heredel. housery attached to his body. He was the target again of hundreds of mis-siles and several times he sunk half unconscious to the ground while the crowd pressed forward, striking at him with clubs, sticks and whips until his bond and helperner his head and body were scarcely rec

ognizable. The place of execution had been selected weeks ago. The prisoner was dragged to a sapling and strapped against the tree, facing the husband strappe against the tree, large quantities of of the victim. Large quantities of dry brush and larger bits of wood were piled around him while he was praying for speedy death. James Lashbrook, the husband of the victim, applied the first match to the victim wood. A brother of the victim struck the second match.

As the flames arose Coleman made vain efforts to withdraw his hands from the fire and his eyes rolled in a frenzy of suffering. The ropes secur-ing him to the tree were bound and his body finally fell forward on the burning pile. Even then, although it was not certain whether he was then, although living or dead, the vengeful purpose of the crowd led them to use rails to push his body back into the flames. While his voice could be heard, he beggea for a drink of water, his tongue protruding and his eyeballs fairly starting from his head. At the At the end of three hours the body was prac-tically cremated. During all that time members of the family of Mrs. Lashbrook had remain

A NOTABLE SILVER ANNIVER-SARY.

With the close of the present year Mr. David C. Cook, of Chicago, will celebrate his first quarter-centennial as editor and publisher of Sundayschool literature. Starting twenty-five years ago, without reputation or assur-ance of support, he has become one of the most widely and favorably known publishers in this line. Beginning in 1875 with two small publications, his periodicals have grown in number and favor until there are few schools in this country that do not find it to their interest to use some of his pure and helpful publications, while many in distant lands pay tribute to their merits. The past quarter of a century has witnessed many changes among Sunday-school publishers, and much less time than this has sufficed for some to outlive their usefulness. On the contrary, Mr. Cook is preparing to cele-brate the beginning of another quartercentury with additional improvements and new publications. Among these may be mentioned the New Century Sunday School Teacher's Monthly, a large and thoroughly up-to-date magazine for superintendents and teachers, he first issue of which will appear in December. Among the most remark-able of his publications is the Young People's Weekly, which has attained a circulation of nearly a quarter of a million, being a successful attempt to furnish a high grade of religious story reading for boys and girls. To avoid the "goody-goody" story of the Sun-day-school, such as we remember in our achildhead dama and function area. our childhood days, and furnish something natural, interesting and en-nobling, has been its aim, and we are not at all surprised at its popularity.

The restraining influence of the Christian home and the Sunday-school on our growing community of young people, some of us may not appreciate as we should—perhaps because these sometimes fail to restrain. This paper should be a most welcome accessory in this work, and one which all should appreciate. Boys and girls will read. appreciate. Boys and girls will read, and the story book and paper are their first choice. There seems a plentiful supply of religious papers for older people, but this is the first successful atttempt to furnish a non-sectarian religious story paper for young people. The paper is profusely illustrated,

beautifully printed, and contains as much or more reading matter than the most expensive of secular young peo-ple's story papers. The price, seventyfive cents per year, should bring it within the reach of every home. Mr. Cook is now making a special effort to give the paper a wider circulation, and all who send seventy-five cents for a year's subscription before Jan. 1st will receive a beautiful premium pic-ture entitled "The Soul's Awakening." It is exactly the same size (13x18 inches) and style as those on sale at art stores for \$1. Orders should be ad-dressed to David C. Cook Publishing Co., 36 Washington St., Chicago.

Probably no man living has done so much to improve and cheapen Sundaychool literature as has Mr. David C. Through his aid thousands of Cook. schools have been encouraged, im-proved and made self-sustaining. Mr. Cook is yet a comparatively young man, and it does not appear at all improbable that his field of usefulness may extend over yet another quarter-century.

Scows That Pass in the Night.

Scoves That Pass in the Night. Jacques leaned over the gunwale of the flatboat as she floated haily down the De-troit river. He smoked his pipe. Pierre hung over the rail of the scow that was upward bound. He also was enveloped in a hazy smoke. In the moonlight the two boatmen rec-ognized each other. "I'llo, Pierre. How you geet along?" "Oh, I been geet along. How you geet

along?" "Oh, I been geet along, too." "How your seek fatair geet along,

Jacques?" "My fatair? Oh, she geet along. She been died last week."—Detroit Free Press.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mu-cous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or inperfect hearing, and when it is

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until daylight, and we positively assert that all went as merry as a marriage bell.

The Buffalo Commercial says that when Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy was in Paris last summer he engaged in a discussion with another American on Markham's much talked of poem, "The Man with the Hoe." An Englishman who was listening to the argument asked who the man with the hoe was. "The Man with the Hoe?' repeated the general; "why, that is the newspaper man." Somebody had to hammer a treatise on printing presses into the Englishman's head before he saw the point.

Six years ago a friend of Charles Brandt, of St. Louis, to show his friend ship, gave him a great slap on the back. Brandt was well educated, elever and prosperous then. Now, says the Post-Dispatch, he has locomotor ataxia. is subject to attacks of paralysis, and, in the expectation that he has not long to live, he has been removed to the Belleville poorhouse. The back slapper and the umbrella fiend, who carries the deadly device under his arm, should be put in a balloon without a valve and turned loose in a cyclone.

A man was arrested in New York city the other day, and his shoes were found to be full of pearls. We have often heard of Americans getting their boots full of snakes, but this is the first time we remember to have made the long-distance acquaintance of a statesman with his shoes full of pearls Usually they are left at a pawnshop for safekeeping.

t of its own labors was overruled by the people. If an appeal be taken to 1900 the ruling will be sustained. The utting off of tall men's heads that short men may wear them might do for a Paris commune, but not for an American democracy. The right to peaceably assemble goods, when the product of one's own toil and not an infringement upon a neighbor's opportunity, is a right vindicated by and which cannot be overturned in 1900. Another thing settled by the elec tions is Bryan. It is settled that he shall continue as an itinerant, with more or less success as a book agent. and that William McKinley shall have another term in the white house. This decision will be recorded next year But it was settled by the fall elections The American people have not lost their backbone.-Troy Times.

Bryan's Predicament.

What will William Jennings Bryan do now? The executive committee of the democratic national committee. which met in the city of Chicago a few days ago, virtually shelved his original and pet issue of free coinage of silver at a ratio of sixteen to one, and decided that opposition to trusts, anti-imperialism and anti-militarism shall be the predominant issues of the pext democratic campaign. It seems to have been the unanimous opinion of the committeemen that in the face of the complete restoration of prosperity through out the country, the revival of the calamity howls of 1896 and the proffer of free coinage as a remedy for the pic-tured evils would be suicidal, and that the only hope of the democracy remote possibility that it might be able to frighten a majority of the people of the United States with the political bug-

aboos mentioned above .- Albany Jour-

pamphlet entitled "The Wind mill in Nebraska." Coming so soon after the recent campaign it almost seems as though it must have a per sonal bearing .- St. Paul Pioneer-Press.

Some of the democrats are urging the name of O. H. P. Belmont for second place on the Bryan ticket. People who may be anxious to know why are respectfully informed that Mr. Belmont as an income of \$750,000 a year.-Chicago Times-Herald.

The Milwaukee Sentinel remarks that those prophets who predicted the world would come to an end the other day were no wilder in their calcula s than the democrats who predicted that Iowa and Ohio would go democratic this year.-Iowa State Register.

If those democrats in Washington and in the east who are represented as expressing disgust in private because the possibility of the renomination of Mr. Bryan next year had the courage to speak out and act they could do some hing. Nobody respects a grumbling skulker.—Indianapolis Journal.

The United States now has a billion dollars in gold money. The exact figures in the treasury department for November 1 show \$875,450,989 in gold coin in the treasury or in circulation, and \$139,017,060 in gold bullion in the reasury, the grand total being \$1,014,-68,049. All this is strictly in the form 68,049. of money supply, and does not include ore or bullion in private hands. The rapid increase since 1896 in our gold upply is in queer contrast to the lictions made in 1896. Mr. Altgeld, in that year, declared that there was not exceeding \$200,000,000 in the country and this would soon disappear. Now old is more plentiful than all our other kinds of money, though not in such general use .- Louisville Courier-Jourpal (Dem.).

that Aguinaldo is coming to join them with a large army. The same belief prevails among the natives at Manila and elsewhere that Aguinaldo intends to make his headquarters in Cavite province. There are 3,000 insurgents before

Inus and Bacoor, keeping the Amer-icans sleeping on their arms and nightly awaiting attack.

BLOWN TO PIECES.

Powder Mill Explodes, Killing Three Men and Injuring Several. Pottstown, Pa., Dec. 8.—The powder works of James S. Miller, near Sum-neytown, were completely wrecked by an explosion Thursday and three men were killed and several others injured were killed and several others injured were killed and several others injured, The dead are William Baer, superin-tendent of the works; Allen Schneek and John Schwager. Frank Schae-fer was probably fatally injured, and Raymond Faust was seriously burned and bruised. There were two explo-sions, the first occurring in the glaz-ing house. The other syndoxing fat. ing house. The other explosion fol-lowed within 30 seconds and the entire

five buildings which comprised the works were demolished. Baer and Schwager were in the glaz-

ing house when the explosion occurred ind Schneck was at work in the mix-ng house. Their bodies were horribly mangled.

Fireworks Makers Assign.

New York, Dec. 8.—Pain's Fire-works Co., whose headquarters are in this city, has made an assignment. The following statement has been "The assignment is prinriven out: cipally due to complications arising from an accident at Columbus, O., during a sham battle, resulting in a large in a sum of suits for damages for in-inries, as well as from the disastrong fre which occurred at the company's factory last summer. The freworks factory last summer. The fireworks trade has also been depressed for several months. The amount of the lia-hilities is about \$70,000."

bady in position where it would con-tinue to burn. In ail the thousands who constitut-

ed the mob there was not a single ef-fort to conceal identity. No man No man wore a mask. All the leaders of the mob are well known and there are hundreds of witnesses who can testify to their participation in the tragedy

Strangled to Death in Ice.

Philadelphia, Dec. 7.—William Har-person, aged 67 years, formerly **a** well-to-do contractor of this city, met death in a peculiar manner yesterday, while walking to his home he became benumbed with cold and fell down railroad embankment into a small stream which was frozen over. Harperson's head went through the which formed a collar ab out his neck and strangled him to death.

Courts Must Now Decide.

Chicago, Dec. 7.—All hope of an agreement between the sanitary trustees and the commissioners of the Illinois and Michigan canal for supply of water to the latter channel after the drainage ditch is opened was abandoned yesterday at a meeting of the two bodies, and the courts will have to settle the question.

Jones Declares for Expansion.

Little Rock, Ark., Dec. 7.—A stir has been made in Arkansas political cir-eles by the announcement that Gov. been made in Arkansas political cir-eles by the announcement that Gov. Dan W. Jones, who is a candidate for the United States senate to succeed Senator Berry, has come out strong in favor of expansion. He has here-tofore been considered an opponent of that policy along with Senator Berry, who is a candidate for re-election. Gov. Jones stated in an interview yester-Jones stated in an interview yester-day that the only salvation for the southern states is in the opening of new markets in A₂, a for southern products.

sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal con-dition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases of of ten are caused by catarth, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the nuccus autocore.

which is nothing but an infinite infini

Higher Criticism.

Higher Criticism. The savage held his temper admirably. "Nature," he replied, with a comprehen-sive gesture, "is our Bible!" "Then of course you have no higher crit-ticism!" exclaimed the enlightened man, shuddering. "Oh, but we have!" protested the savage, vehemently. "Why, there are among us any number of advanced thinkers who wonder for instance, if there isn't too much salaratus in the bread fruit! Yes, sir!" Here we see that the mind is alike impa-tient of fetters, no matter what man's cor-poreal condition be.-Detroit Journal.

A Preacher's Discovery.

Rev. J. W. Blosser, M. D., who ha many years made a specialty of cata diseases, has discovered a remedy that the worst cases of Catarrh, Brone discases, has discovered a remedy that cures the worst cases of Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrhal Deafness, etc. It is a penetrating, healing, smoke vapor that goes directly to every affected spot, destroys the germs of the disease and heals the mucous membrane. Any sufferer who will address Dr. J. W. Blosser & Son, 113 Broad St., At-lanta, Ga., will receive, postpaid, a three days' trial treatment free.

Why do they call her a servant girl when he is boss of the job?—Chicago Chronicle.

When Baby Has the Croup

use Hoxsie's Croup Cure. It does not con tain opium in any form and will not naise ate. 50 cents. A. P. Hoxsie, Buffalo, N. Y

All is fair in love—except the actions of the other fellow—Chicago Daily News.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Congring terms will stop the Cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Large bottles 25 and 50 cents. Go at once; delays are dangerous.