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

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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

ADVERTISING RATES Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar 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 upplication.

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Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, \$2; each subsequent insertion. So cents per square.
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ine. Simple announcements of births, mar-iages and deaths will be inserted free. Business cards, five lines or less, 15 per year, over five lines, at the regular rates of adverlocal inserted for less than 75 cents per

#### JOB PRINTING

The Job department of the Press is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. Particular attention paid to Law Printing.

No paper will be discontinued until arrest.

No paper will be discontinued until arrear-ages are paid, except at the option of the pub-lisher. Papers sent out of the county must be paid

#### Waste in Cornfields.

The editor of Wallace's Farmer computes that Iowa loses \$8,000,000 a year in ungathered cornstalks. In making this estimate he puts the value of the cornstalks at the low rate of one dollar an acre. On the same basis of valuation how much do Minnesota and the Dakotas lose? Would not the sum at least reach the million mark? Such loss is appalling. In the corn belt it reaches a prodigious sum. It must be stopped. No nation, however prosperous, can afford to waste the gifts of a kind Providence. The man who only cuts half his hay would soon be dealt with by the authorities. But where is the difference in such a course and in leaving cornstalks ungathered? The excuse made for not cutting cornstalks is the scarcity and dearness of labor. The remedy is not an impossible one. Grow less corn and turn up some other kind of food that can be harvested at some other season. The ability to grow so much corn is fraught with promise to the live stock interests of the country. It means that two or three times as much live stock will some day be grown as we have at the present time.

Mrs. J. C. Croly, who has just rounded her 70 years, is the literal embodiment of the woman's movement, being not only the progenitor of woman's clubdom, but the pioneer press woman of the country, says the New York World. Few of her contemporaries know that her pen name, "Jennie June," is one of the sweetest reminis cences of her childhood. When she was only 12 a gentleman who had been visiting her family wrote to a friend: "She is the Juneist little girl I ever knew!' In after years when she made her first adventure into print and sought for a signature she remembered the quain fancy and promptly became "Jennie

Augustus Rice, of Cleveland, aged 35 years, of stalwart form, a sailor, and steeple climber, while en route from Green Bay, Wis., to Baltimore to board ship, was run over by a train at Sandpatch and his foot crushed. Rice is tattooed from head to foot. On the leg, just above the crushed foot, is a beautiful tattoo representing the stars and stripes. He begged the doctors piteously not to mutilate the stars and stripes saving: "Please save the old flag, I love it," just as he was overcome by the anaesthetic. The doctors were able to make amputation just below the emblem, and when Rice recovered consciousness he shouted with joy to know that the flag was saved.

Oklahoma enjoys the unique distinc tion of being the only state or territory east of the Rocky mountains which produced more wheat in 1899 than in 1898. The government statistician at Washington gives Oklahoma credit for 1,218,000 acres in winter wheat and a crop of 16,202,000 bushels. Only 12 of the 46 states of the union raised more wheat than Oklahoma did this year The prominent grain states which produces less than Oklahoma are Missouri, Illinois, Flichigan, Kentucky Tennessee, Maryland and Texas.

During a recent holiday in New York the price of American Beauty roses went up to the usual figure of \$30 a dozen and remained there. Pinks sole in some places for four dollars a dozen But it was the azaleas that brought the highest price. A basket of them was made up by a certain florist for a millionaire. The millionaire was a regular customer, but his basket cost \$175.

"The women of Wichita," remarks the Kansas City Journal, "have been canvassing the town for subscriptions in aid of the poor. They tackled L. R. Delaney, of the Santa Fe, in a cigar store. He had just one nickel in his pocket. He took this out, walked over to the slot machine and dropped it in. Out rolled five dollars in nickels, which Delaney piled into the apron of one of

the women.' There are some men, says the Washington Post, who feel that the highest round of greatness has not achieved until they have been tucked away in a public office with a colored stationed at the door keep out the fellows who whooped i up for them.

#### AS DEMOCRATS SEE IT.

ndependence for Filipinos Recommended by Bryanite Representatives.

The democrats in congress have not been able to agree on a Philippine polcy as yet. A few days ago Representative Williams, of Mississippi, offered a series of resolutions which, it is under-stood, express the views of Mr. Bryan. Those resolutions propose that the United States shall recognize the right of the Filipinos to national independence, and shall withdraw its land and sea forces upon "the inauguration of a constitutional government or governments by the people of the islands or any of them." Were the American forces to stop fighting, Aguinaldo would set up in a day what he and Representative Williams would call a "constitutional government," because there would be a written constitution which would be so much waste paper. Then it would be the duty of the United States to move out. But under the resolutions it would have to protect for ten years the "constitutional government or governments" against the aggressions of foreign powers.

Senator Bacon, of Georgia, has of-fered resolutions regarding the Philip-pines which, though they differ from those of Representative Williams, are, it is understood, favored by many democrats. These Bacon resolutions lare that it is not the purpose of the United States to maintain permanent dominion over the Philippines, but that it contemplates the establishment of an independent government there ultimately, and that when a stable government shall have been established unA PARTY OF JOB LOTS

The Democracy at Present Is Queer Mixture of Political Odds and Ends.

Recently a member of the house in debate referred to Mr. Cleveland as the greatest democrat since Jackson, and the report says the remark caused derisive laughter on the democratic side. The incident serves to show the torn-up condition of the party. Cleveland is the only man the democrats have reelected since Jackson's day. He re ceived the nomination three times. He is the only democrat who has reached the presidency since 1856. His second term expired less than three years ago, and yet his name excites nothing but sarcastic merriment among the democrats in congress. The point seems to be a confession that the one demo cratic president in half a century was one too many. His own party, after re-peatedly bestowing upon him their highest honors through a long term of years, have nothing left for him but a mocking laugh. If they are right now they were wrong in 1884, 1888 and 1892, and are simply acknowledging an un-

limited capacity for making mistakes.

No doubt Mr. Cleveland has some friends and admirers left in democratic circles, but they can have little in common with the element now running the organization. The party is split so many ways that it is next to impossible to describe them all. There are gold democrats, silver democrats, greenback democrats, expansion democats, anti-expansion democrats and oth er subdivisions too numerous to men-tion. Only about 30 democrats could be mustered to support the pretensions of



PROUD OF IT.

der American supervision, "competent and worthy in the judgment of United States to exercise the powers of an independent government and preserve peace and maintain order within its jurisdiction," then national inde-pendence shall be given the Filipinos.

The difference between these two sets of resolutions is considerable. One set contemplates the abandonment of the islands by the United States when ever the Filipinos set up what they will call a constitutional government, but which will be a choice mixture of an archism and despotism, cemented to gether with blood. The other set pro poses that the islands shall not be given up until American authority has been fully established and the Filipinos have proved to the satisfaction of the United States that they are competent to govern themselves. now. Humanly speaking, they never will be. They do not belong in the category of self-governing races. adoption of a constitution will not put them there.

What is to be gained, then, by prom-

ising the Filipinos national independence when they are fit for it, when it is plain that they never will be fit for is plain that they never will be fit for it, at least not until generations have come and gone? The only effect of such a promise, impossible of fulfill-ment, will be to encourage malcontent Filipinos like Aguinaldo to keep on insisting that they are fit for independence and shooting at American soldiers to prove it. All these democratic rsolutions—none of which will be adopted—will contemplate recognizing on possible or impossible conditions, the national independence of the Filipinos, serve only to confirm Aguinaldo in the belief that he has friends in this country, and thus encourage him to keep on resisting the lawful authorities in Luzon.-Chicago Tribune.

The Mobile Register (dem.) says that "not many months ago the display of a Bryan picture to an assemin a Mobile theater would sure ly rouse a storm of applause, but that time is no more." The other night, when Mr. Bryan's picture was thrown upon the screen, some applause followed, with a few shouts in the upper part of the house. Directly after a cable to the anti-imperialists. Just as McKinley picture was shown, and it Admiral Dewey was misquoted by the was greeted with applause equal to Boston enthusiasts, so Gen. Lawton's was twice as loud as that given to Mr. Bryan. "The difference in quantity is of no consequence," says the Register; "the startling fact being that a Mobile assembly applauded McKiney at all."—Indianapolis Journal.

I view as to the campaign in Luzon were grotesquely misrepresented. In his letter to ex-Minister Barrett and read at a banquet in New York, he asks the imperialists "honestly to assert all."—Philadelphis Press.

Roberts, of Utah, though their new leader in the house tried to point the way. It is true that Roberts has a particularly bad case, and it was therefore a democratic blunder to attempt to stand by him at all. As the session runs on the public will be interested to see if the democrats can agree on anything. Their readiness to be mirthful over their past record is not calculated to inspire confidence in their present or future .- St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

## DRIFT OF OPINION.

After a republican congress sses the gold standard bill the of free coinage will be shadow without substance-St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

THON. John P. Altgeld says gold ware competent is of no earthly use to anybody.

They are not Hon. John P. Altgeld ever runs for office again this may cost him the entire dental vote.—Chicago Tribune.

EFEvery democratic leader sees the folly of going before the country again on the silver issue, but he doesn't see any other issue that offers better inducements. - Kansas City

Some people do not know an an swer when they meet one. Bryan still insists that there is a money "questien." With him it is probably "How much can I touch the committee for?"

-Topeka Capital. III anyone expected that Mr. Bryan would favor the currency bill after he emerged from the Texan wilds, he is doomed to disappointment why should anyone expect Wilham J. to favor a sound currency measure? He is not built that way

-Cincirnati Commercial Tribune. ty banks are filled with farmers' deposits. Good crops and good politics are a strong team for prosperity on the farms, and many people have dis covered since 1896 that the right stamp of politics is indispensable to round out other blessings .- St. Louis

Globe-Democrat. Gen. Lawton's last message to his fellow-countrymen on the war in

### MR. GAGE EXPLAINS.

The Secretary Tells Why Costoms Receipts Were Deposited in National

Washington Jan 11 Secretary Washington, Jan. II.—Secretary Gage yesterday sent to congress his replies to the resolutions recently in-troduced in the senate by Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, and in the house by Mr. Sulzer, of New York. In his reply the secretary says:

"First-That the reason for utilizing national banks as depositories for public moneys, as authorized by law, when the receipts of the treasury were exceeding its expenditures has been to avoid the disturbance to business which the withdrawal of large sums of money from active circulation must inevitably cause.

"Second—The reason for directing the internal revenue receipts into de-

the internal revenue receipts into de pository banks at this time is that the revenues are now largely exceed-ing disbursements from month to month, and seem likely to do so for an indefinite time. This condition would be a menace to the business world if assurance were not given that this surplus would be diverted from the treasury vaults to public deposi-

"Third-The reason for directing all of the internal revenue receipts to one depository was that it is more convenient to first collect the receipts of numerous offices into one place and the desired distribution than to give new instructions daily to 113 collectors.

"Fourth:-The reason for selecting the National City bank as such dis-tributing agent was that at the time the order was issued it was one of but two banks which had offered bonds sufficient to cover the amount of the daily deposit. Its bond deposit was \$4,060,000 and that of the Hano-ver national bank \$1,910,500. The National City bank was therefore the one

"Fifth-The custom house property "Fifth—The custom house property was sold to the National City bank as the highest bidder on July 3, 1899. Under the terms of the sale it had the option of paying in eash all of the purchase money at any time, or any part it might elect above \$750,000, part it might elect above \$130,000, which sum it was absolutely obliged to pay. It eercised this option by choosing to pay \$3,215,000, leaving \$50,000 yet due. No deed will be executed until full payment has been made.

"The payment received was turned into the treasury by deposit in the National City bank, it having been the established custom of treasury offi-cials, supported by decisions of the supreme court, to consider moneys on deposit in designated depositories as

deposit in designated depositors as moneys in the treasury.

"Finally, under my administration of the treasury department no discrimination in favor of one bank against another has been made."

### SALISBURY YIELDS.

England's Premier Orders the lease of American Flour Seized by

English Warships. London, Jan. 11.—The American flour seized off Delagoa Bay has been released. United States Ambassador Choate had an interview with the Marquis of Salisbury yesterday after-noon and received a verbal reply to the representations of the Washing-ton givernment. The British note on this subject was sent later to the United States embassy. The gist of it was cabled to Washington. In brief, food stuffs are not considered contra-band of war unless intended for the

enemy.

The foreign office only arrived at a decision yesterday and it was not un til after Mr. Choate's interview with the Marquis of Salisbury that a note embodying the provisions was drawn up. Several of the government's adup. Several of the governments advisers wanted to make a regulation regarding canned goods, but this was decided to be impracticable. The decision to make flour and grain in transit to the enemy contraband is evidently hedged in by many difficul-ties of execution, but the foreign of fice believes that investigation will

fice believes that investigation will generally determine whether the grain is really meant for consumption at Lorenzo Marquez or in Transvaal.

Mr. Choate cabled Lord Salisbury's note to the state department at Washington and Mr. Hay is expected to reply accepting the terms. The latter rat. step was not taken by Mr. Choate, as the had first to receive authority from the state department to do so.

## ROCKEFELLER'S ANSWER.

Standard Oil Magnate Replies to Ques tions Put to Him by the Industrial Commission.

Washington, Jan. 11 .- The indus John D. Rockefeller, president of the Standard Oil Co., replies to questions sent him by the commission. The company received rebates from railcompany received rebates from fair roads prior to 1880, but received no special advantages for which it did not give full compensation. No profits came from such rebates, as whatter the compensation of the first road fits came from such rebates, as whatter the compensation of the first road vectors from such rebates, as whatter the compensation of the first road vectors from such results of the first road vectors from such results and cash is paid to be the first road vectors from the first road vecto ever advantage was received in this way was deducted from the price of The company never received any income from any railroad for oil ship-ped over its line. The enterprise had been successful because of the cheapness of its commodity.

Combinations, he says, are absolutely necessary in order to carry on a large business. He recommends federal legislation under which corporations may be created and regulated, and if that is not possible to have uni-form state legislation encouraging combinations and permitting state supervision which will not hamper, but sufficient to prevent frauds.

## Rod Mill Men to Strike.

Anderson, Ind., Jan. 11.—It is announced here that, in accordance with the action of the state Rod Workers' association, which on January 1 made a demand for an increase from 3 to 20 per cent. on the wage scale, a strike in all the union rod mills of the counery will probably begin Monday.

## Released the Herzog.

Durban, Jan. 11 .- The British authorities have released the German steamer Herzog, which was seized Jan while on her way to Lorenzo

#### SKIPPED TO THE HILLS

Insurgents Retreat, as Usual, Before the Advance of Wheaton and Bates

Troops-Other Philippine News.
Manila, Jan. 11.—Reports from the
movements of the American commanders south of Manila show that Gens. Bates and Wheaton are at Perez Das Marinas and Gen, Schwan at Si-lang, all awaiting the arrival of provision wagons. Reconnaissances have shown that 2,000 armed insurgents have retired to the mountains from the district between Indang and Maig, and that others have retreated along the coast from Novaleta toward Batangas.

Tuesday night Nolan's squadron of

Tuesday night Nolan's squadron of the Eleventh cavalry drove a body of insurgents from Maig. One American was killed and two were wounded. Thirteen dead Filipinos were found. The movement largely resembles Gen. Schwan's experience in the same country, except that the towns are now being garrisoned and that the insurgents refuse to fight, retreating southward and dividing into small bands, with the apparent intention of reassembling later. The plan of catching a large number between two brigades has failed. About 100 insurgents have been killed, but comparagents have been killed, but compara-tively few arms have been taken. The region is full of amigos, who

doubtless have been bearing arms which they have hidden. The women and children remain in their homes and the insurgents, as they fall back, release all prisoners they have cap-

It is asserted on high authority that Archbishop Nozaleda contends in his interviews with Monsignor Chapelle, the papal delegate, on behalf of the Roman church and the brotherhoods that the titles to all property held by the church and the brotherhoods in the Philippines should be recognized; that the Roman enterhism should be that the Roman catechism should be taught in the primary schools; the existing religious orders sl

the existing religious orders should continue to administer the parishes; that other parishes should be established under the same control and that the parochial control of cemeteries should continue.

In addition, Archbishop Nozaleda advises the continuation of the church's control of pawnshops and certain designated hospitals and schools, together with the establishment of a special form of parochial administration exacted by the actual administration exacted by the actual administration exacted by the actual conditions in the Philippines. Finally, he makes a plea for the continuation of the present missionary work of the church.

The inhabitants of the islands of Legical Samon are suffering from

Leyte and Samar are suffering from lack of food, resulting from the long blockade, the arbitrary confiscation of property and the levying of tribute by the so-called government of the Filithe so-called government of the Filipinos. The governors of both islands are Tagalos, who are appointed by Aguinaldo, and they hold the territories completely in their power, administering local affairs according to their own whims and accountable to

The rebel forces, on the other hand, The repel forces, on the other hand, have never lacked food or money. The inhabitants, driven to desperation by the necessity of having to pay four times the normal price for food stuffs, organized against insurgent depredations, but, having no arms, they were unable to resist their oppressors.

## MURDER AND LOVE.

They are Strangely Mixed Up in the Lives of Five Missourians. Mountain Grove, Mo., Jan. 11.—The facts in the suicide of Joseph L. Moore, a man of 70, who shot his wife of 22 at their home at Astoria and ther killed himself, have just become known. Mrs. Moore, as a girl, was en-gages to James Winningham, the son of a once wealthy farmer. When the elder Winningham lost his property, the girl's father forced her to give up young Winningham and marry Robert

Ford. Last year Ford died.
When Mrs. Ford refused to marry
the aged Joseph Moore, he secured
Winningham's promise to aid him in his suit, in consideration of the months' pension—\$72. Winning! was successful and Mrs. Ford cons Winningham ed to the marriage last year. The father of Mrs. Moore objected to the gossip, about his daughter and Win-ningham, and in a quarrel killed the elder Winningham and dangerously wounded the son. Mrs. Moore nursed the wounded man and when he recov-ered he was a frequen, caller at her home. Her aged husband became jeal-ous and committed suicide after shooting his wife. She is still alive and may recover.

# A RAILWAY MYSTERY.

A New Line Built from Nowhere to No

where by Unknown Parties Lewiston, Idaho, Jan. 11.-The Pacific & Idaho Northern railway, now being built from Weiser, in the southern part of the state, north to Seven bed have been built and cash is paid bed have been built and cash is paid for everything and only the best ma-terial is purchased. No one knows who is furnishing the cash or why the road is being built. It is believed, how-ever, to be the Vanderbilt connecting link between the east and west. The Oregon Railway and Navigation

Co. is to build 77 miles from Riparia to Lewiston and eventually this piece of road will connect the Oregon railway and Navigation Co. with the Oregon Short Line. This will make it possible to start a car at New York City and pull it to Portland, Ore., on tracks owned by the Vanderbilts.

## A Judge Assassinated.

A Judge Assassinated.
Florence, Ala, Jan. 11.—Judge W.
B. McClure, of the probate court of
Lauderdale county, was assassinated
Tuesday night. Wednesday morning
his body was found in the street, the rain beating upon the upturned face. He had been riddled with buckshot. Bloodhounds have been put on the track of the murderer.

## Allen's Pension Bill.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Senator Allen has introduced a bill granting a pension of \$10 a month to every soldier and sailor who served in the civil war for three months of more.

#### TWO MEAN TOWNS.

Stories Told by Traveling Men About a Couple of Decidedly Poor Places to Live In.

They were talking about bad towns.

"The meanest place I ever was in," said the man who travels for a Chicago house, "is flown in Massachusetts. Say, do you know what happened while I was stopping there snce? A man had fallen through a hole in the sidewalk and sustained injuries that realled in the loss of his right arm. He sued the city for damages, and the case was tried before a jury, which, the papers said, was composed of representative citizens. Well, what do you suppose they did to him? Brought in a verdict in favor of the city, holding that inasmuch as he was left-handed ais injury didn't amount to anything."

"Yes," the cigar man said, "that's a pretty mean town, I admit, but I know of a worse one. This place is in Pennsylvania. An acquaintance of mine down there was injured some time ago in pretty much the same way the man you mentioned got hurt. He fell on a bad sidewalk and lost one of an egs. He sued the city, and didn't get anything. I sever heard just why, but probably because the jurors didn't believe he needed more than one leg in his business, seeing that he was a barber and couldn't hone a razor or shave a man with his foot anyway. But wait, I saven't come to the point at which the real meanness developed. Being a poor man, he couldn't afford to buy a cork leg, so he had to get along with a wooden peg, and one day while he was crossing the principal street, this peg in some way got wedged between a couple of paving stones right in the middle of the street car track. It took them neariy an hour to get him loose, and what do you suppose happened then? Blamed if they didn't go and fine him ten dollars and costs for obstructing traffic!"—Chicago Times-Herald.

How Woman Was Made.

A small how in the Mission Sunday school

#### How Woman Was Made.

How Woman Was Made.

A small boy in the Mission Sunday school of Bishop Fallows' church propounded an entirely new theory of creation last Sunday. "Who made man?" asked the teacher, beginning, as in the good old days when orthodoxy used catechisms.
"God," was the prompt reply, "And how did he make him?"
"Out of dust, ma'am; nothing but dust."
"And who made woman?"
"God made her, too, ma'am."
"How?"
The small boy hesitated, and then replied cheerfully: 'He caused a deep sleep to fall upon man and then took out his backbone and made the woman."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

#### Lane's Family Medicine,

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this incressary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick head-ache. Price 25 and 50c.

Approximated.
First Wife—Have you any idea what your husband's income is?
Second Wife—Oh, most anywhere between two and three o'clock in the morning.—Boscon Courier.

Coughing Leads to Consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop the Cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Large bottles 25 and cents. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

The so-called modest violet commands a higher price, in proportion to its size, than any other flower at a greenhouse.—Atchison Globe.

The Queen & Crescent

Only 24 hours to New Orleans. The Queen & Crescent is the shortest line South.

The veracity of figures often depends upon the honesty of the statistician.—Chicago Daily News.

# "An Empty Sack

Cannot Stand Upright.'

Neither can poor, weak, thin blood nourish and sustain the physical system. For strength of nerves and muscles there must be pure, rich, vigorous blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla is established as the standard preparation for the blood by its many remarkable cures.









