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over five lines, at the regeneration of the second second

JOB PRINTING

Job department of the PRESS is complete fords facilities for doing the best class of PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW 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 for in advance.

The United States department of agriculture makes many strange excur

Dietary Study sions in its wide-

of Negroes. formation. One of these, recently reported to the secretary of agriculture, is a dietary study of the negroes in eastern Virginia, conducted by H. B. Frissel, principal of the Hampton institute, and Isabel Bevier, professor of chemistry at Lake Erie college. They report that the negroes in that section obtain their living almost entirely from the small tracts of land rented by them, paying their rent in produce, the staple crops being sweet potatoes, cotton and peanuts. Their diet consists of side bacon, fish from the neighboring Chesapeake bay, unbolted cornmeal and milk, though some of the families eat frogs, turtles, and snakes at certain seasons of the year. Their drinking water is obtained from shallow surface wells, which are mere holes dug in the swampy land. The exasperating feature of these studies, says the Chicago Tribune, is the discovery that these negroes, who live upon wet cornmeal, fried side bacon, boiled pork shoulder and stagnant water do not seem to be aware there are such things as microbes, and are fiendishly healthy.

Every new invention excites the word-makers. A few years ago the

Work of the Word-Makers. Word-Makers. place of the gal-lows for the killing of criminals called forth the ill-formed "electrocute" and "electrocution." After Roentgen made his discovery dozens of attempts were made to construct a word from Greek root to express the process and the result; but popular common sense discarded them all, and Roentgen's own tentative "X-rays" is all that has a vigorous survival. And now Marconi's device for telegraphing without wires is greatly exercising those who would add to an already overloaded vocabulary. "Fleography," 'undigraphy," "teleradiography," and other still worse compounds are suggested. The fact is overlooked that 'telegraphy" does not signify the use of wires, and is therefore applicable to the wireless system; so that the simple "wireless telegraphy" is exactly accurate. It is, moreover, no more cumbersome than most of the one-word substitutes proposed, and not as cumbersome as some of them. Why not let it stand?

When cowardice is described as a leading feminine attribute somebody makes a huge mistake, asseverates the Philadelphia Times. Women do the most daring things on record-take chances which would appall a man. They may jump at the sight or mere mention of a harmless mouse, but they court death several times a year. It is one of the traits which makes feminine nature so puzzling. I have known women who were timid to a degree, under ordinary circumstances, come forth as heroines under the pressure of occasion. A woman who shudders at the sight of a small cut from which blood oozes will often exhibit a marvelous courage in a shocking accident. It is beautiful to think that dependence can be placed upon the sex in times of need, but I wish that a curb could also be placed upon that species of recklessness which leads us into unnecessary trouble.

DISCORD OF DEMOCRACY. The Snicidal Course Recommended by Bryan to His Party.

The Jackson day celebrations bring out in a strong light the discord and demoralization which prevail in the party of which Jackson was one of the Grover Cleveland, the only man the democratic party has elected president for 40 years, in a let ter writ-ten for publication on Jackson day, declares he wishes it was to be printed at a time "when saner counsels prevailed in the party which he (Jackson) did so much to strengthen and place upon, firmer foundations. "It seems to me," the ex-president adds, "that the inconsistency of unreasoning and false party leadership is impressively exhibited when the claim is made that Jacksonian democracy sanctions the degradation of the people's currency and a reckless disregard of the restraints of law and, order." This is the voice of one of the lights of the old democracy--of the mocratic party which Jefferson and Jackson created and led, and which governed the United States, except for one or two short intervals, from 1801

to 1861. Another prominent democrat, in a banquet at Omaha, was making an ap-peal at a celebration of Jackson day for reaffirmation of the Chicago platform. of 1896 and for a new crusade in favor of base money. This was William J. Bryan. To Bryan the defeat of himself and his cause in 1896 and the prosperity which that overthrow brought to the country means nothing. He is as de-voted to the 50-cent dollar now as he four years ago, and hc wants to put in the platform of 1900 another docwhich would be as abhorrent to Jefferson and Jackson as dishonest money would be. This is the doctrine of territorial contraction. Bryan wants the flag to be pulled down in the Phil. ippines, and he urges this while pretending to be devoted to the memory of Jefferson, who got the Louisiana province from France, and he urged it. at a celebration of a day dedicated to the memory of the man who upset Spanish sovereignty in Florida and contrained Spain to make the treaty with the United States which gave Florida. o this country. The placing of Bryan juxtaposition with Cleveland will show the wide divergence which the democratic party has made in the past years from the creed of ew its founders.

The suicidal course which Bryan recmmends to his party will not be adopted this year without a strong opposi-

tion from an element of the party urged it four years ago. Ex-Gov. Boies, also at a Jackson day celebration, declared that the democratic defeat of 1896 was due solely to the free silver crusade, and he said "a repetition of the course we pursued that year is as abso-lutely certain to lead to a worse defeat in this national canvass as this canvass is to come." Boies was a 50-cent-dollar man in 1896, but he is not a bourbon. He learns something from adversity. Undoubtedly the Boies faction is strong in the democratic party, but the Bryan wreckers are probably still in the majority. Nobody now alive ever saw the democratic party more discordant and democralized than it is at this moment. The situation to-day is as bad for that organization as that was which was presented at the split which took place at the Charleston convention of 1860. The Cleveland men represented the Douglas element of that year, while the Bryanites resemble the Breckinridge madmen who plunged the party to destruction. These are gloomy days for the hundred-year-old democratic party. -St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

DEMAGOGUE BRYAN.

Trying to Make the People Believe It Is Not for Him to Pay Taxes.

Not only does Col. Bryan object to paying the war tax of one cent on every telegram he sends, but he is trying to make the people believe it is the poor ma pay the same tax on the tobacco he mokes and the liquor he drinks that s paid by the rich man.

TRUSTS IS THE RANT. Wanton Railing of Bryan to Create Prejudice Against Industrial Combinations.

As usual, Mr. Bryan cries "Trusts!" and takes great care not to say what he means. The plain people, as Mr. Lincoln used to call them, are well aware what that sort of treatment means. Never does it mean ignorance only. Were Mr. Bryan profound-ly ignorant on the subject, he would not fail to guard himself by aiming his shots at the corporations which actually abuse their power, or at those which have powers they are likely to abuse. The bare fact that he is particularly careful not to limit his attacks, as a man of his cunning obviously would if he wished to reach the minds of intelligent people, proves that he has a different purpose. He is not trying to guard against any real evil; on the contrary, nothing else so effectually cripples the effort to promote sensible and practical legislation on this subject as wanton and indiscriminate railing at good and bad corporations alike. He is not trying to reach or influence men who are guided by infor-He is not trying to reach or mation or reasoning, but to stir up hatred against capital and its effective use in productive industry. Whether he hurts individuals who are materially benefiting all workers and all consumers, he does not care. Whether he hurts the country, he does not care. For people of common sense no words of opprobrium are needed to describe such a purpose or such a man.

A year ago such wanton railing at all industrial combinations did kindle prejudice against them. Most people had not closely followed the history of such corporations and did not know what they had done nor what had befallen them. A year's experience and discussion, with all the object lessons the year has presented, have entirely changed the state of public opinion. It is not yet fully informed, but knows for certain that information is necessary, and that some of the great industrial corporations are doing much good, as others are doing much evil. It has become known to practical and com-mon sense voters that the man who rails indiscriminately at all industrial organizations does not do it because he is stupid, but because he is a demagogue and a knave.

Large public information has been promoted by the conduct of new corporations toward employes. How many persons they employ can only be con-jectured, but several hundred thousand of them have materially gained in, fuller and better employment and larger wages, and the fact is known to them and their friends and neighbors that the change has been reached in the great majority of cases without any truggle or sacrifice, and without even formal request in most instances, by he desire of the corporations to retain and fully satisfy the most competent and experienced men in their lines of work. There is no savor or pretense of philanthropy about it. The corpo-rations want the most efficient work they can get. They are so far free from fear of immediate competition they can afford to secure it. They calculate that it will add to their profits in the end. But if that is so, the natural tendency of combinations is to give to the strong corporations the pick the workers and to their employes the st wages in their occupations.

Whether this is the lasting effect remains to be proved. But the plain people have sense enough to see that it is the immediate consequence, and may possibly prove permanent, and that mears a distinct advantage for the great samy of workers in the branches of industry most affected. As a result the half million employes, more or less, and the millions of friends and neighbors who know how the thing works thus far have realized that more infor mation must be awaited before industrial combinations can be indiscriminately assailed by any honest man .-N. Y. Tribune.

CURRENT COMMENT.

RELIGION IN COLLEGES.

Forty-five Institutions Report that a Large Portion of Their Pupils are

Christians. Hartford, Conn., Feb. 9.-In re Hartford, Conn., Feb. 9.-In re-sponse to letters from the public relations committee of Hartford Theolog. sities have sent information on the religious condition in those institutions. The 45 institutions which re states. These 45 institutions have an attendance of over 30,000 students. In only three institutions is the religious condition said to be at all dis-couraging. Twenty per cent. of the students of the State University of wisconsin, at Madison Wis., are inter-ested in Christian work and 50 per cent. of the senior class are Chris-

tians. The membership of the Y. M. C. A. The membership of the Y. M. C. A. in the University of Minnesota has doubled, being now 425; 50 per cent, of the senior class are Christians. Fiftyseven per cent, of the students in the University of Michigan are Christians. There are 26 student vol-unters for foreign missions in the conice class of the more cond 14 memsenior class, 12 women and 14 men. In the University of Illinois, a Chanpaign, Ill., 45 per cent. of th charphigh, in, 45 per cent of the students are members of evangelical churches, 45 per cent, of the senior class are Christians. Eighty-five per cent of the 1,000 men in the Univer-sity of Nebraska, Lincoln, Neb., are Christians, 300 Young Men's Christians, 300 are members of the Young Men's Christian association, 116 are in the Bible class. The Ohio 116 are in the Bible class. The Ohio Wesleyan has in a senior class of six-ty, 50 Christians and 22 studying for the ministry. In Northwestern Uni-versity, Evanston, Ill., over 200 stu-dents out of a student body of 300, are interested in Christian work. From the University of Chicago comes the message that there is a steady progress in religious work. In Johns Hopkins university, Baltimore, 65 per cent. of the senior class are per cent. of the senior class are christians. There are more men among the postgraduates going to the foreign field than among the undergraduates.

Park college, Parkville, Mo., reports Park college, Parkville, Mo., reports that out of 362 students in the college, all but nine are Christians. There are 43 volunteers, 54 candidates for the ministry and 50 in the mission study class. In Carleton college, Minnesota, all the nine seniors are Christians and four, of them are volunteers for forfour of them are volunteers for foreign missions.

GOEBEL'S FUNERAL.

Thousands of Kentuckians Escort the Remains to Frankfort Cemetery.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 9.—Rain cam down in sheets yesterday while the funeral services were being held over the body of Kentucky's dead demo-cratic leader. Just as the hour for the formation of the funeral procession arrived the rain began to fall, slowly at first, but with ever increas-ing rapidity until shortly after noon, when the parade was on the march, the flood began to descend. There were dry intervals, but after them the water came again with increased vi ciousness and just as the hearse left the Capital hotel a heavy shower began which continued all afternoon. The exercises in the cemetery wer conducted before a crowd much small

er than would have been the case had the weather been pleasant, but they were carried out to the letter and the body of William Goebel lies in the chapel of the Frankfort cemetery af ter one of the greatest funeral demon-strations ever seen in this state. As soon as the weather clears sufficiently, the casket will be consigned to the grave. It had been feared that there might arise trouble between the sol-diers in the Capitol grounds and democratic partisans in the line of march, when the parade passed Capitol square, but nothing of the kind oc-

WAS QUITE EASY TO OBTAIN.

curred.

enator Clark's Agents Tell About the Lavish Use of Money in Montana Politics.

Washington, Feb. 9.-Senator Clark's managers occupied the witness stand yesterday in the investigation which the senate committee on elec-tions is conducting. Mr. Bickford concluded his testimony and he was followed by Frank E. Corbett, Mr. Clark's principal counsel in Montana; ex-Gov. Hauser, Mr. A. J. Davidson

AN APPALLING CRASH Nine People Killed in a Collision on the Chicago & Northwestern Rail-Road.

Escanaba, Mich., Feb. 9 .--- Chicago and Northwestern passenger train No. 21, known as the Felch Mountain ac-commodation, which runs between this city and Metropolitan, was wreek-ed in a rear-ond collision at Ford ed in a rear-end collision at Ford River switch last night. Nine people were killed, three are reported miss-ing, five seriously and four slightly in-jured. The dead are:

William Dillon, Escanaba, brake-

ty, Mich. Charles Martyn, Escanaba, civil en-

George R. Black, Escanaba, civil engineer.

Samuel Green, Negaunee, agent of he Upper Peninsular Brewing Co. Two unknown men. Unknown woman, body charred be-

lights When but a short distance ahead, when within 100 vards of the switch at Ford River, Engineer Green saw the rear lights of a train directly ahead and with a warning cry to his fireman, jumped. The next instant the heavy freight struck the passenger coach of the ac-

struck the passenger coach of the ac-commodation and telescoped it and the baggage car head. The dozen "r more passengers in the car had not a moment's warning before the crash came, and a moment later the cries of the injured could be heard above the hiss of the escaping steam and crackle of the flames, which soon enveloped the wrecked cars and made the work

As fast as the injured were removed they were taken to a store a short distance away, while the train crews fought desperately, assisted by unin-jured passengers, to gain control of the fire, which threatened the destruction of the wreck before all the injured could be removed.

BEHIND PRISON BARS.

Syndicate, Returns from Canada and

New York, Feb. 9 .- William F. Miller, the head of the notorious Frank-lin syndicate in Brooklyn, which promised to pay and did pay to many persons 520 per cent. on investments and who fled when the news reached him of his indictment for grand lar-ceny and conspiracy by the Kings county grand jury, was yesterday brought back to this city. He had eluded capture since November last. He was in the custody of Capt. Rey-nolds, formerly of the Brooklyn de-

nolds, formerly of the Brooklyn de-tective bureau, who lost his place through his failure to prevent Miller from leaving the city. According to a statement made by Chief of Police Devery, Capt. Rey-nolds found Miller in Montreal. Rey-nolds refused to go into details of his search and discovery of Miller. He said that several days ago he was fur-nished with clues of Miller's where-abouts and was instructed by the chief of police to get him if he could. In following up the clues Capt. Rey-In following up the clues Capt. Rey-nolds said he ran across a man who knew Miller. The movements of this man he followed until the latter and Miller met. Reynolds would not say where this meeting occurred. Accord-ing to Reynolds, Miller was not taken by surprise. The captain told him that as they were in Canada he would that as they were in Canadi ale would not arrest him, but would follow him wherever he went. Miller replied that he was going back to Brooklyn any-

Way. Capt. Reynolds did not place him ander arrest until they reached the Grand Central depot, when he showed him the warrant of the Kings county

grand jury. Miller was taken from police headquarters to Brooklyn and arraigned before Judge Hurd in the county court.

Do Not Burn the Candle At Both Ends."

Don't think you can go on drawing vitality from the blood for nerves, stomach, brain and muscles, without foing something to replace it. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives nerve, mental and digestive strength by enriching and vitalizing the blood. Thus it helps overworked and tired people.



Vest's Stolen Pigs. "Another story that Vest told related to his candidacy for the legislature in 1886 against A. S. Walker. The canvass was ex-ceredingly exciting because of the near ap-proach of war, and all the question inci-dent to it were discussed with much ani-mation. Charges and counter-charges were mation. Charges and counter-charges were raised the point on Vest that he had stolen some pigs. The only way that Vest could meet the charge was to acknowledge smil-ingly that he had the pigs in his pen and in his possession. If he had gone further and said that he had bought them—which they hoped he would do—they had wit-nesses to show that he had not bought in the trap, and turned the accusation off with a laugh and the remark: "One can't account for the way his boys get pigs."—St. Louis Republic. He Was Satisfied.

He Was Satisfied.

He Was Satisfied. A married couple who are in the habit oc-casionally of going out at night to entertain-ments and social affairs, at such times make themselves solid with their little boy by saying that they are going out to see a sick man. One week these social af-fairs came pretty frequently. On Monday night they went to the theater, and told the lad that they had to sit up with the sick man. Tuesday night they went out to visit a neighbor, and explained that they were going to give some medicine to the man who was sick. On Wednesday night they proposed to attend an entertainment, and apologized to the young chap by saying they had to put a plaster on the sick man's back to draw out the pain. "Papa," asked the youth, "is the sick man in much pain?" "Very much, my son." "And is he pretty near dead?" "Yee, he's in bad shape." The lad thought deeply for awhile, and then re-marked: "Well, papa, he can't die any too soon to suit me." -Memphis Somitar.

Florida, West Indies and Central America. Florida. West Indies and Central America. The facilities of the Louisville & Nash-ville Raliroad for handling tourists and travelers destined for all points in Florida, Cuba, Porto Rico, Central America, or for Nassau, are unsurpassed. Double daily lines of sleeping cars are run from Cincin-nati, Louisville, Chicago and St. Louis through Jacksonville to interior Florida points, and to Miami, Tampa and New Orleans, the ports of embarkation for the gountries mentioned. For folders, etc., write Jackson Smith, D. P. A., Cincinnati, O. Hickze-''I wonder how the Tollers manage

Hicks-"I wonder how the Tollers manage to get along. Why, I believe they owe every-body in town." Wicks-"That's why they get along so well. Toller has a big mail every morning. They are all duns, to be ture; but the impression upon the neigh-bors is just the same as if they were invita-tions to first-class society functions. It is the quantity, not the quality, that does the business, you know."-Boston Transcript.

An All-Year Resort.

An All-Year Kesort. The Crescent Hotel, Eureka Springs, Ark., opens March 1, 1900. A most desirable, at-tractive and convenient resort for health and pleasure seekers. Ideal climate, pure sparkling water, best accommodations. Through Sleepers via Frisco Line. Write for particulars to Manager Hotel or to any representative of Frisco Line.

You must behave yourself if you hope to avoid worry; no guilty man can avoid worry over his misdeeds.—Atchison Globe.

Rape, Speltz, Bromus,

Most remarkable trio. Will make a fel-low rich despite himself if he plants a plenty. Salzer's catalog tells. Send 10c. and this notice for samples of above and big cat-slog. John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis.

A man celdom tells the truth about his business; he exaggerates it one way or the other.—Atchison Globe.

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 50 cents. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

The way to get more is to make the most of what we have.—Ram's Horn.

The Grip of Pneumonia may be warded off with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

The baker gets crusty himself when his bread doesn't pan out well.-Golden Days. I have found Piso's Cure for Consumptio

Vest's Stolen Pigs.

W. L. Hill, Escanaba, baggageman of the accommodation train.

man on the accommodation train. Miss Seymour, section 6, Delta coun-

Fast freight No. 289, northbound from Green Bay to Ishpeming, drawn

by Engineer James Green and Fire-man Cole Nee, was making about 50 miles an hour when it passed Ford miles an hour when it passed Ford River switch, seven miles west of this city. The engine was forging ahead through a blinding snow storm, which made it impossible to see signal lights but a short distance ahead.

of rescue doubly hard. As fast as the injured were removed

W. F. Miller, Head of the Franklin Is Arrested.

Women are not cowardly; they are only timid, says a man who claims to have studied carefully the attributes of the gentler sex. While they often display considerable agitation at the sight of a mouse, history abounds with instances of their courage and presence of mind in great emergencies Why, during the late war with Spain women faced every danger to lend aid to the wounded, and they are now go ing in large numbers to act as nurse in South Africa in spite of the dangers to be faced.

In regard to plans for beautifying a town the American architect makes the striking remark that it has been shown many times that where sutiable places inviting decoration are provided in our cities, "there are plenty of people ready to contribute money for their adorn ment." The observation covers so much important ground that it deserves careful and permanent consideration.

"The poor man pays a larger percent-ge of his income in war tax on the obacco he smokes and the liquor he drinks than the rich man does," deelares the free coiner, or words to that effect. Of course, if the poor man is paying a larger percentage of his inome than the rich man is in war taxes on tobacco and liquor, something should be done about it at once. Perhaps it did not occur to Col. Bryan to suggest that the poor man should smoke less tobaceo and drink less liquor. That, however, would be an interference with personal liberty. He might, nevertheless, propose that the rich man be compelled by law to double or triple his consumption of tobacco and liquor, and in that way the tax matter could be evened up.

But the colonel will suggest no rem-He knows the poor man does not feel the war tax he pays on tobacco and liquor; that not a single consumer would know he was paying such a tax unless told of it. The sole purpose of the colonel is to array the poor against the rich. He is making again the same appeal to passion and prejudice that made during the entire campaign of 6. It is simply the wail of the 1896. demagogue and nothing else .-- Cleveand Leader.

Senator Depew is telling a story of a New York factory which used to shut down for a week every Christmas for general overhauling. "This year," says the senator, "the place was rushed it here are a senator. with orders, and there was no let up except during the actual legal holidays, and many of the men weren't idle even then. One of the workingmen growled a good deal about having no holidays and finally wound by saying: 'If this sort of thing keeps up I'll vote the dem-ocratic ticket.'"—Chicago Post.

Wr. Bryan assumes to tell exactly what the demogratic party must do, with almost as much assurance as if he were one of these wicked political bosses .- Washington Star.

The free silverites profess to be lieve that the war in Sou Africa will help their cause. The silverites are always seeing things that are not visible to other people .- Cleveland Leader.

Bourke Cockran says he will support Bryan if the latter will drop the silver issue until 1904. It will now remain for Bryan to show whether he values Cockran's support more or loves silver less.-Chicago Times-Herald.

TTIt is stated that 310 miles of electric railways have been planned in Hawaii. Another credit mark is due the republican idea of restoring the American flag where a democratic administration pulled it down .- St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Montana is said to have mined \$40,-000,000 worth of copper last year. That beats the gold or silver record of any state in the union. Will Montana come out for free and unlimited coinage of copper? It would be as sensible as "free silver" at sixteen to one.-Troy Times.

There is a man in New Jersey who says Bryan will be elected president next fail, because he—the New Jersey man—has three pigs which crook their tails so as to form the initials "W. J. B" Here, at last, is a live issue for the democrats, with prospective pork in it.--Chicago Times-Herald.

Mr. Bryan does not want to ad-mit the Filipinos into the American brotherhood, because they are an in-ferior people. Mr. Bryan, it will be remembered, attributed his defeat in 1896 to the fact that the foreign-born citizens of the United States were mostly too ignorant to understand the is-sues.-Cleveland Leader.

and A. J. Steele. Davidson and Steele were identified with Mr. Clark's campaign. Mr. David-son being one of a committee of three son being one of a committee of three having the matter especially in charge. He said he had spent \$21,000 in the legislative campaign and \$5,000 in trying to influence the legislators for Mr. Clark. The expenditure, he declared, was all legitimate. Gov. Hauser's testimony related gen-

erally to the use of money in Montana politics. He claimed to have been instrumental in getting Mr. Clark to en-ter the senatorial race, saying Mr. Clark had been loath to do so because of the expense. Mr. Hauser said that in the neighborhood of \$1,000,000 had been spent in the fight over the location of the capital in that state.

The Plague's Ravages.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Surgeon Gen-eral Sternberg has received a report from Maj. Blair D. Taylor, the medi-cal officer with the detachment of United States troops at Honolulu, showing the dreadful fatality of the bubonic plague at that place and the great distress prevailing among the people in consequence of the destruc-tion of a large part of the Chinese district by fire. His report is dated January 22 and says that up to that date there had been 46 cases of bu-bonic plague, with 40 deaths. Washington, Feb. 9 .- Surgeon Gen-

A Step Backward.

Pekin, Feb. 9.-The dowager em-press of China appears to be determined to relapse into the ancient con-servatism. She has issued an edict commanding a return to the old mancommanding a return to the off man-ner of study, according to the teach-ings of Confucius, for examinations for official rank, and ordering the abolition of the study of "the now de-praved and erroneous subjects of the western schools" and threatening with much breact the teachers of such and punishment the teachers of such sub jects. The closing of the new univer-sity at Pekin is expected to speedily follow.

THREE IN ONE.

A Report that Three Great Trusts are About to be Combined.

New York, Feb. 9.—The Mail and Express says: Rumors of an industrial combination including under one management the National Steel, Amer-ican Steel Hoop and American Tin Plate companies have recently been current in Wall street. The fact that current in Wall street. The fact that W. H. Moore has come to live in New York, that the three companies were promoted by him and are controlled by the same set of men and that all three have taken offices in the new Battery Park building on State street, are given as indications of the truth are given as indications of the truth

of the story. W. E. Reis, president of the National Steel Co., is also in town and Mr Moore and Mr. Reis have been in frequent conference with President Guth-rie, of the American Steel Hoop Co. From an inside source it is learned that the three companies will consolidate. It is stated, however, that the consolidation will not be brought about before next May, by which time the three corporations will have entered upon their second business

The three organizations represent an aggregate capitalization of \$140,-000,000 and have practical control of their specialties.

Col. Thompson Dies.

Terre Haute, Ind., Feb. 9.—Col. Richard W. Thompson died at his res-idence here at 1 o'clock this morning. He had been unconscious for more than 24 hours, only occasionally awak-ening from the lethargy and failing to recognize any one.

Chess Expert Adjudged Insane.

New York, Feb. 9.—Dr. William Steinitz, the famous chess player, was examined at Bellevue hospital yesterday and pronounced insane. It is said that friends will raise a fund for the placing of the chess champion in a private sanitarium.

an unfailing medicine.-F. R. Lotz, Scott St., Covington, Ky., Oct. 1, 1894.



are ailing women. When a woman has some female trouble she is certain to be nervous and wretched.

With many women the monthly suffering is so great that they are for days positively insane. and the most diligent efforts of ordinary treatment are unavailing.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

comes promptly to the relief of these women. The letters from women cured by it proves this. This paper is constantly printing them.

The advice of Mrs. Pinkham should also he secured by every nervous woman. This costs nothing. Her address is Lynn, Mar 3.