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ine. Simple aunouncements of births, maringes and deaths will be inserted free.
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iver five lines, at the regular rates of adverising.

tising.
No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.
Job department of the Press is complete
flords facilities for doing the best class of
PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW
FING. 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 pad for in advance.

Philanthropic beggars are the bane of a rich man's existence. Philip D. Armour wrote out Bothered by a check for \$500 the

Beggars. other day for the mere assurance that he wouldn't be asked to donate anything to a school near his winter home in California, Mrs. Caroline Haskell. whose gifts to the University of Chicago, to Haskell orphan asylum, at Battle Creek, Mich., and other charities, have made her famous, receives from 15 to 20 begging letters in every day's mail. Not long ago Mrs. Haskell had a letter from a girl in Chicago asking for \$5,000. "I merely want a small sum," she wrote, "to buy me a trousseau. If I have a wedding outfit and \$4,000 in money, I can marry one of the richest young gentlemen in Chicago. Without the money my life's happiness will be totally wrecked. Please remit at once. Better send the cash, as you know sometimes a person has trouble getting a check cashed." Mrs. Haskell paid no attention to the letter, and in a few days received a still more peremptory demand. "It is not possible that a rich woman, unless she has a heart of stone, will deliberately wreck a person's happiness," the young woman added. A man in Texas took pen in hand to say that it had "ocured too me that if I had Twenty Thousand dolers I could do a grate work in this comunity with it. I would found a colege, madum, of whitch I should be presdent. Noing of your work, I have no dout you wil send that very reasonable amt. N. B. I see you have sometimes give more to sum places." A woman in a Kansas town wrote to say that all that stood between her and entire peace of mind was a mortgage on her house, and that nothing could be more philanthropic than the advancement of money to raise that mortgage. All the writers apparently expect to get what they ask for, and sometimes

The utilization of the postal card goes on apace. On some of the big ocean liners there can be had dinner bills of fare printed on cards specially designed for mailing. On the back are ruled lines for the address, a place to affix a penny stamp and the usual inscription, stating that they could be mailed under the present laws of the international postal union. Almost every business house in Europe has cards containing pictures of the store, sometimes of the exterior and sometimes of odd nooks and corners inside, and all handsomely done. Such souvenirs are wrapped up with every package. In Berlin several of the large shops have rooms fitted up especially for addressare furnished gratuitously to anybody who asks.

write again in most abusive tones when no attention is paid to their demands.

A barber thus explains how he keeps undesirable customers out of his shop: "If an outsider comes into my shop, and I find him undesirable. I get rid of him speedily. If he pays his check with a quarter or over, I give him ten cents more change than is coming to him. That generally keeps him away, as growlers are usually mean men, and they stay away for fear of being asked for the overchange. If the mean man just merely pays for his shave, the next time he comes in I ask him if I did not overpay him in making change in such a way that he gets mad and stays away.'

One evening recently the electric lights of Juanita, Cal., failed, and the next morning three suits were instituted against the corporation. According to one of the lawyers in the case. "the parlor was at the time filled with guests at a children's party, many of whom made use of the opportunity for illicit kissing and romping, which resulted in the destruction of costly ornaments, and was hurtful to the moral welfare of those present."

Ella Wheeler Wilcox thinks the successful man "is one who has made a happy home for his wife and children, no matter what he has done in the way of winning money or fame." Mrs. Wilcox will hardly find anyone to contradict her on this point. Money and fame do not always bring to the home the pleasures that are found at the club and public places of entertainment.

PASSAGE OF THE GOLD BILL

Stability of the Gold Standard Is Not Endangered by the Senate's Action.

The majority by which the gold standard bill passed the senate was considerably larger, in proportion to the number of members in that body, than was the one it had in the house. The house passed the bill on December 18 by a vote of 190 to 150, or by a majority of 40. The vote by which the senate substitute for the house bill has just passed the senate was 46 to 29, or by a majority of 17. In each case the bill received some democratic votes. Eleven democrats aligned themselves with the republicans in the house in its favor. Two democrats in the senate—Caffery, of Louisiana, and Lindsay, of Kentucky

-voted for the measure. All the republicans in the house, however, were recorded in favor of the bill, while one senator who is nominally a republican—Chandler, of New Hampshire-voted against the measure Among the republicans who voted for the gold standard was Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, who is one of the representatives of a state which had virtually only one party in 1896, nearly all its voters easting their ballots for Bryan.

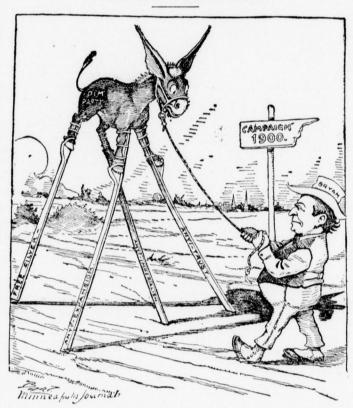
In their leading feature the house and senate bills are practically the same. Both aim to put the gold standard in the statute books so firmly that it could not be removed ex-cept by the concurrent action of a

CANDIDATE BRYAN.

Nebraska Shouter Is the Only The Logical Choice of the Democracy.

It is difficult to believe that the Bryan managers have called upon Chairman Martin, of the democratic state committee, to go to Chicago and explain the alleged anti-Bryan movement which a sensational reporter succeeded in placing before the public a few days ago. It is probable that the story of Chairman Martin's mission is a supplement to the gossip regarding the Olney movement sent from here not long since. If it was a practical joke it may be in accordance with that modern conception of the idea of news which is the publication of any sort of gossip which will attract attention, even if it has no basis in fact. There was no basis in fact for a story to the effect that an Olney movement had an organization in this city. There is a considerable number of democrats who would be delighted to unload Mr. Bryan and his sixteen to one, but they see no way to accomplish it. Perhaps one of the chief reasons why the anti-Bryan men here and elsewhere cannot make a successful movement against Mr. Bryan is that they have no man to offer as an opponent who can draw to his support the elements in different states hostile to Mr. Bryan. As for Mr. Olney, he is not the exponent of the views of Mr. Bryan. He does not stand on the Chicago platform. Ex-Senator Gorman is the ablest democrat of national reputation, but he is not a believer in base money president and of the two the Chicago platform. Other demo-

A GAIT LIKE A PAIR O' BARS.



Bryan says the Democracy ought to set the gait for the Republican Party in the coming campaign.

branches of congress. Both measures provide for the redemption of the government's currency specifically in gold, and not either in gold or silver, at the option of the secretary of the treasury. Several minor features are in the senate bill which are not in the house measure. One of these provides for the refunding of certain classes of bonds at lower rates of interest in long-time securities. The other stipulates that the act "is not intended to place any obstacles in the way of the accomplishment of international bimetallism, provided the same can be secured by concurrent action of the a ratio which shall insure permanence of relative value between gold and sition, seeing that the only way to silver." The refunding feature of the get rid of Mr. Bryan is to let him be senate bill is opposed by several prominent republican papers, but it has a chance of acceptance in the conference committee to which the two bills will be presented.

There is a strong probability, on the other hand, that the senate's bimetallic provision will be rejected by the conferees. Every republican paper of standing and ability in the country has opposed this provision. It received a large majority in the sen-ate, it is true, but the house will undoubtedly make a powerful fight against it, and is likely to win. It is understood, too, that the president is opposed to the bimetallic deliverance. This concession to the silverites will gain no votes for the republicans from the 45-cent dollar side, while it is calculated to offend many gold standard men. Of course the provision, if it is retained, will not danger the stability of the gold standard. The "concurrent action of the leading commercial nations of the world" in favor of the restoration of the double standard, which this provision mentions, will never be tained, and not half a dozen of the senators who voted for it ever expect this. Therefore the expression is useless, and ought to have been omitted in the senate. .n its principal feature, however, the senate bill is a wise measure. There will be a sharp conably be out of the measure when it goes to the president, but whether it is in or out the act will make a distincive advance on the present coin-ege and currency laws, and will strengthen the republican party's

Globe Democrat.

crats of ability in the east who might be named are not in touch with the Bryan democracy. Mr. McLean is one of the most conspicuous democrats west of the Alleghenies, but he is not the man upon whom the democrats of the country opposed to Mr. Bryan and his heresies can unite. Mayor Harrison is another, bet with him the ultrapopulistic element of the party will not agree. There being no man upon whom those opposed to Mr. Bryan's candidacy can unite, ex-Senator Gorman recently admitted that the claimant from Nebraska will be the candidate. The democrats who would do leading nations of the world, and at so cannot prevent Mr. Bryan's nomination and have practically ceased oppodefeated again. Those who mistake fake-making for news-collecting may be able to evolve an Olney or a Gorman movement for a few newspapers, but Mr. Bryan's nomination is a foregone conclusion .- Indianapolis Jour-

COMMENT AND OPINION.

Col. Bryan can always get large audiences to hear him when he gives a political oration gratis. But his audiences at pay lectures are not so large. Mr. Bryan is compelled to lean hard on the word "free."—Washington Star.

Bryan wants the democratic national convention held early so that the democrats can nominate him for the presidency before the populists put his name at the head of their ticket. Politicians will see the point. -Cleveland Leader.

Mashington correspondent has made the discovery that "no man in the history of the world ever spoke to as many people as Bryan has." It might be added that no man ever said less to as many people, either .--Chicago Times-Herald.

Coming at the end of seven suc cessive defeats in the elections, and following the passage of the bill by the house, this complete abandor ment and overthrow of the fatal and test in the conference committee, and the bimetallic stipulation will prob--must be accepted by all reasonable men as settling the question for years to come, if not forever. It is no longer an issue in practical politics. The nightmare that for 30 years unsettled business, demoralized politics and upon the country. - St. Louis threatened the national credit is at last ended .- N. Y. World (Dem.).

A REPUBLICAN VICTORY.

They Pass the Porto Rican Tariff Bill Through the National House of Rep resentatives.

Washington, March 1.—The battle royal over the Porto Rican tariff bill ended yesterday in the house in a victory for the republicans. The bill, amended so as to reduce the tariff from 25 to 15 per cent. of the American tariff and limiting its life to two years was passed by a vote of 172 years. can tarriff and immting its fire to two years was passed by a vote of 172 yeas to 161 nays. Six republicans—Messrs. Trumpacker, of Indiana; Fletcher, of Minnesota; Heatwole, of Minnesota; Littlefield, of Maine; Lorimer, of Illinois, and McCall, of Massachusetts, voted with the opposition against the bill, and four democrats—Messrs. Davies and Mayer, of Louisians, Davies. vev and Myer, of Louisiana; Devries, of California, and Sibley, of Pennsyl-vania, voted with the republicans for the bill.

the bill.

Herculean efforts had been made to get out the full vote and this led to some remarkable incidents. Six men were brought from beds of sickness; two of them from hospitals. Mr. Brownlow, of Tennessee, was brought in a carriage accompanied by his wife and physician. He sat bundled up near the entrance until his vote was given and then withdrew. It was felt that the strain would be severe upon him, but when Mr. Tawney, the repub-lican whip, urged that the bill might be lost by this one vote, Mr. Brownlow said: "I would rather lose my life than see this bill defeated." Mr. Tawney and three assistants

were out in carriages until midnight Tuesday accounting for every vote and Mr. Underwodo, the democrat whip, was similarly exerting every means to get out his vote. Three democrats were brought from sick beds.

The first test yesterday was on a substitute offered by Mr. McCall on sehalf of the opposition. It was the original Payne bill for free trade with Prignal Payne bill for free trade with 2 orto Rico and was defeated—160 to 174. Only five republicans voted for the substitute. A motion to recommit the bill, which followed, shared a similar fate, being lost—160-172.

There was great excitement throughout the roll calls, which were followed, with exercit protects by the property of the process of t

followed with eager interest by thou-sands of spectators who packed the galleries to suffocation. The republicans indulged in a demonstration of wild jubilation when the final result

SHEATHED WARSHIPS.

Admiral Dewey Takes Strong Ground in Favor of Their Construction.

Washington, March 1.—Secretary Long yesterday made a statement to the house naval committee on the general needs of the navy and the desir-ability of not building new ships in the government yards. As to new warships he held to his recommendation at the time congress met, namely, three armored cruisers of about 13,000 tons each, with the heaviest armor and most powerful ordnance; 12 gunboats of about 900 tons each; three protect-ed cruisers of about 8,000 tons each. As to building warships in our navy yards, Mr. Long said they cost much more than those built under contract and it took twice as long to build

Admiral Dewey suggested to the committee that it leave off the 12 guncommittee that it leave out the 12 gui-boats and give three new battleships instead. He said the battleships would be more serviceable, as Gen. Otis had just purchased 14 gunboats and had turned them over to the navy. They were in very fair condition, and the admiral said that from his experience be thought they were just the vessels. he thought they were just the vessels needed for service in the Philippines. He also took strong ground in favor of sheathing warships. He said the sheathed ships could run three times as long as ships unsheathed, without being docked. The admiral stated that if the cruis-

Charleston, which was lost on a f in the Philipptnes, had been sheathed it was his opinion that she might have been saved.

POSTAL STATISTICS.

Figures that Show How the Principal Cities Rank in Amount of Mai! Han-

Washington, March 1.-Second Assistant Postmaster General Shallen-berger has submitted to the postmaster general a report showing the result of the special weighing of mail throughout the United States, in 74,-684 post offices, from October 3 to Noose post offices, from October 3 to November 6, 1899. The 175 first-class post offices have been separately tabulated in the report. This is the first special weighing of mail since ten years ago, when weighing was done for seven days. The figures obtained at that time have been found to be misleading. The mail matter originatmisleading. The mail matter originat-ing in the United States during the time of weighing amounted to 150,-132,405 bounds, and it is estimated that upon this basis the total amount of mail carried during a year is 1,565, 666,508 pounds. Revenue is derived

from 40.57 per cent. of this, while 59.43 yields no revenue.
It was found that during the 35 days New York City furnished by far the largest amount of mail, 16,440,372 pounds, and Chicago the next largest pounds, and Chicago the next largest quantity, 8,678,207 pounds. Boston follows with 4,053,533, Philadelphia 3,801,364, St. Louis 3,410,279 and Washington 3,244,211 pounds. Other cities furnished the following quantities in pounds: San Francisco 1,123,184; Minneapolis 1,017,773, St. Paul 897,869, Kansas City 1,171,362, Cincinnati 1,685,511, Atlanta 456,108, Baltimore 911,272, Cleveland 766,807, Pittsburg 852,510, Richmond 216,423, Milwaukee 733,912.

Three Children Die Amid Fire.

New York, March 1.—A fierce fire broke out at midnight in a tenement at 1691 Third avenue. After the fury of the flames had been spent the bod-ies of three children were found in the ruins. They are children of Edward Friedner, who lived on the top floor of the building. A dozen or more people were rescued.

A Battleship Stranded.

Berlin, March 1.—The German bat tleship Sachseon is stranded near Kie lighthouse. In an attempt to lighter the vessel by removing some of guns, one of these was lost.

THE TIDE TURNS. "Charity Begins

Two Notable English Successe Inside of Three Days.

Gen. Cronje Surrenders and the Seige Ladysmith Is Raised — The British Government Resolves to Prosecute the War with Renewed Vigor.

London, Feb. 28.—Gen. Roberts cabled to the war office from Paardeberg vesterday as follows:

"Cronje and all his force capitulated unconditionally at daylight this morning. Now prisoner in my camp.
"Strength of force will be communi

"I hope government considers this event satisfactory, occurring on the anniversary of Majuba. "ROBERTS." The secretary of state for war, the Marquis of Lansdowne, announced in

Marquis of Lansdowne, announced in the house of lords yesterday that the prisoners captured with Gen. Cronje numbered about 3,000 men. Gen. Cronje will be sent to Cape Town. The officers captured by Gen. Rob-erts besides Gen. Cronje include the following well-known commanders: Chief Commandant Wolverans, a mem-ber of the volksrand. Field Cornet ber of the volksraad, Field Cornet Frus, a Scandinavian; Maj. Albrecht, the famous German artilleryman, and Maj. Vondevits, the distinguished German officer responsible for most of the splendid engineering works of the Boers since the commencement of the war.

Twenty-nine Transvaal officers and 18 Free State officers were made prisoners. The guns captured from the Transvaal forces were three Krupps, nine one-pounders and one Maxim gun. From the Free Staters the Brit-ish captured one Krupp and one Maxim gun.

im gun.

The enthusiasm exhibited in parliament over Lord Roberts' graphic details of the surrender of Gen. Cronje spread quickly to the street. Crowds of people gathered about the war office and the other bulletin places, in spite of the rain that was falling at the time. Frequent cheers were given for "Bobs," who is the hero of the hour. hour.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 28.—Lord Rob-

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 28.—Lord Roberts in a dispatch to Lord Minto, governor general, states that eight Canadians were killed and 30 wounded.

A special dispatch from Cape Town, dated Tuesday, says: "The Boers at Barkly East have offered to surrender on condition that the safety of the rebel Dutch is assured. The British, however, insist upon an unconditional surrender."

London, March 2.—The war office yesterday received the following dis-

yesterday received the following disyesterday received the following dispatch from Gen. Buller: "Gen. Dundonald, with the Natal carbineers and a composite regiment, entered Ladysmith Wednesday night."

Gen. Buller wires from Nelthorpe that he has returned from Ladysmith. He adds that the whole country south of the place is cleared of the Boers. Britons feel that they are living in the presence of momentuous events. Tornadoes of patriotic excitement are whirling through the country. Even

whirling through the country. Even the dullest soul must have been stirred by the emotions of yesterday and Lon-don's 6,000,000 people were raised to a

high pitch of patriotic exultation.

Lord Lansdowne chose the moment to announce estimates exceeding £61, to announce estimates exceeding £61,-000,000 and rather startled the public by unfolding the programme of the war office to send out in addition to the 30,000 troops now afloat, 56,000 fresh soldiers. Lord Roberts will ultimately have a force of a quarter of a million.

An order has reached Woolwich for the construction of 224 new guns, from three-pounders to 12-inch guns. Of these 140 are to be naval guns. Al-ready 25,000 workmen are employed at the arsenal, and 3,000 more will be engaged. These decisions to send out more troops and to increase the home armament meet with universal ap-

proval.

The Boers seem to have gotten away from Ladysmith without losing a gun or their baggage. The enemy had artillery in action Tuesday and they probably utilized both in retreating, sending the heavy pieces to Pretoria. Dr. Leyds says that Gen. Joubert is assembling 50,000 men at Weinberg, 70 miles northeast of Bloemfontein, Col. Albrecht, according to a dispatch from Paardeberg, affirms that the Boers

Paardeberg affirms that the Boers have 75,000 men left.

The railway will simplify immensely the perplexities of transport.

The conditions at Ladysmith are

now better understood, as the military authorities no longer retain their special information. It appears that since the middle of January the horses have been half-starved and altogether too weak either to drag guns or to carry eavalrymen. Hence the impossibility

of dashing out.

Rensberg, March 2.—Gen. Clements, escorted by a squadron of Inniskillings, entered Colesberg on Wednesday and secured an enthusiastic reception The Boers are in full retreat. A number of the leading men have been arrested. The inhabitants are well and not starving.

Paardeberg, March 2.—It appears that an action was about to begin with the Boer reinforcements at the moment of Gen. Cronje's surrender. but Lord Roberts forbade it until all the prisoners should be in safekeep-

Lord Roberts addressed the Canadians afterward, explaining in the strongest terms his appreciation of their splendid work and courage. He attributed to them the greatest share in the Boer surrender.

Fish can be securely hooked when they take the bait on a newly patented fishhook, a short hook projecting out of a small cylinder, with a larger hook attached to a coiled spring inside the cylinder, the bait hook acting as a trigger to release the large hook and allow it to spring upward.

To provide for the storage of decoy ducks in a small space a New Hamp shire man has designed a sectional bird, which is hinged at the bottom and pro vided with hooks at the top to lock it in position, the decoy being hollow to allow several to be pocketed together.

At Home."

Be kind to your body. Remember it is fed not by thoughts of what you think you'll do, but by the strong volume of vital force which the heart distributes. Treat your life's blood well. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a medicinal sister of charity, and aids to keep you in good health as nothing else can.

Pure Blood-" My blood was poor. had headaches and but little appetite. Since taking two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, the headaches are gone, my blood is in good condition and I have a good appetite." C. A. Hoffman, 580 Broadway, Long Island City, N. Y.



Hood's Pills cure liverills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla

THE FOOD DRINK.

Do you know that three-quarters of all the world's headaches are the result of using tea and coffee?

So physicians say. Quit them and the headaches quit.

Grain-O has the coffee taste, but no headaches.

All grocers; 15c. and 25c.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of



See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below Very small and as easy



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NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all drug-

Cough The best remedy for Consumption. Cures Coughs, Colds, Grippe, Syrup Bronchitis, Hoarse-cough, Croup. Small doses; quick, sure results. Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constitution. Trial, 20 for 5c.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY: gives cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatmen Free Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D. Atlanta. Ga