## CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

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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

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Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, \$2; each subsequent inservion 80 cents per square.
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Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.
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over five lines, at the tising.

No local 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 arrear. paper will be discontinued until arrear-are paid, except at the option of the pub-

Papers sent out of the county must be page

A few days a Philadelphian discovered \$15,000 in bank notes wrapped in tinfoil and stout paper which had been concealed in an old mansion for 35 or 40 years. It was in a beam in the house, which had been destroyed and the wood sold for kindling. The finder bought some of the rubbish, and, when cutting the kindling, the wealth came to sight. After counting the entire lot and finding the amount so large, he called in an intimate friend, but this one blasted all his hopes by stating that the entire lot was not worth a cent, the issues being of old state banks, now out of existence. The finder said that he supposed the money was deposited in the hiding place during the early days of the rebellion by a brewer who lived in the mansion at the time.

Report says that Mrs. Leland Stanford has absolutely disposed of every penny of the enormous fortune left by her husband, the late Senator Stanford. She recently signed the last of the deeds that transferred to the Leland Stanford university every acre of land that her husband had owned, as well as all her personal esstate, which included ever so many millions in stocks and bonds. So, as to the actual ownership of property, she is destitute to-day, but the trus tees of the university have bound themselves to pay her \$25,000 a year which she uses for her personal wants.

It is reported that 300 women in Trenton, N. J., paid \$1 each to a glib canvasser who rented rooms in a central office, employed several clerks and agreed to give a \$10 silk petticoat to every woman who would pay \$1 and induce ten of her acquaintances to invest the same amount for a similar garment. Two or three petticoats were given out, an "unavoidable delay" occurred, and one morning the operator was found to have left town without leaving his address.

T. Carson, the mayor of Brownsville Tex., is known in that part of the country as the "perpetual mayor." He has held the office for 21 years, and he cannot get out of it. He has declined renomination time and again and threatened to resign if elected but the people have nominated and elected him in spite of it. He was the first mayor elected in Texas under the new constitution of 1879, and before that he had been an alderman for a number of years

A Tonawanda (Pa.) bank employed ingenious means to stop a recent run on the institution. While several hundred depositors were in line to withdraw their money, three barrels of silver dollars were unloaded in front of the building and carried in by the basketful. The sight of \$75,000 being dumped into the bank in this wholesale manner had a reassuring effect, and the run ceased.

Nettie Dickey, a young girl of Stanton, Del., lately returned to her home, after leading the life of a tramp for several years. During that time she chopped wood for a living. slept in empty box cars, and lived in cheap lodging houses. She visited the principal cities in the United States and is now willing to abandon her roving life and settle in Stanton.

Left-handed parties are a fad in New York. Guests are requested to come with their right hand securely bound up. They must register their names, play the piano, make all ges tures and eat with the assistance of the left hand.

"In nine cases out of ten," says writer in the Washington Post, "the beauty hints in the newspapers are prepared by homely women." This is a mistake. Fully half of them are prepared by big men with bushy

The city of Akron, O., is entitled to the credit for installing the first auto mobile police patrol. It is of the larg est size, having a seating capacity of 20 persons, and was built at a cost of \$2,200.

It is hid there are in Havana more beautiful horses and elegant car riages than in any city of equal size in the United States

# DEMOCRATS IN A DILEMMA.

Trouble in the Nondescript Party Over the Naming of Bryan as Leader.

Speaking of the preceedings of the recent democratic national committee in Washington, the correspondent of a Boston paper that supported Cleveland says in winding up a report of the meeting: "Behind the scenes it the meeting: was interesting to observe that the majority of the committeemen do not now expect that Mr. Bryan will be elected." On the face of the situation elected." On the face of the situation Bryan has no reasonable hope of suceess, and the democrats in control of the party machinery know it perfectly Yet all of them will declare that his nomination is certain, and probably by a unanimous vote. There is here something of a political paradox, but it has been brought about by a sequence of events. Time alone can deliver the democartic party from its singular position. It is inevitably committed to a candidate who will be beaten, as the managers behind him foresee. The causes of this predicament are not hard to find. In 1896 the democratic party abandoned its old creed and went into a fusion with another party. It cannot retrace its steps. Its position is hopelessly bad, but there is none better in sight, and circumstances com-pel it to fight the second battle on the general alignment of the first.

Since the last presidential trial of strength there have been three fall elections in various states and in all of them an evident loss of ground for the Bryanites. The states that have left their column are Kansas, Washington, South Dakota and Wyoming. Maryland went democratic last year, but on a platform written by Mr. Gorman and making no mention of free coinage. Some suggest that the democrats might try Gorman's idea in the national fight this year. It could only be done with some other candidate, for Bryan and silver are synonymous. To drop Bryan would cost the democrats all the trans-Mississippi states that remain to them and the gain in the eastern or border states would be problematical. An election practically on the Gorman plan was held in New York in 1898 and the republicans carried the state, with a plurality for Roosevelt over Van Wyck of 17,786. The republicans won in New York decisively again last year on the vote for legislature. Though party lines were much broken in Ohio last fall, the republican plurality was larger than usual and the democratic aggregate vote one of the smallest comparatively in the history of the state

As far as the facts of the political situation are revealed the democrats can make nothing either with Bryan or without him. So they are disposed to let matters drift, knowing at least that another defeat will lessen his superficial popularity, representing now. as always, a great deal more noise than votes. The republican party holds the vantage ground of having redeemed its pledges and also of having conducted the nation through a series of unex peeted and serious emergencies. It has momentous work on hand connected with the country's expansion and it would not be businesslike to turn it over to new hands and a hostile party. bent on destroying what has been done rather than bettering it. Possibly the democratic national convention 1900, like that of 1896, may be seized with a sudden impulse and do something ex-traordinary; but no matter what ticket or sensation is ground out at Kansas City the electoral table gives the democrats no encouragement whatever .- St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

### Wages Advancing.

An unmistakable sign of prosperity is the ten per cent, advance of wage which went into effect in New England manufacturing cities and towns in December and at the beginning of the present year. At least 70,000 operatives are directly affected by this increase. This means the distribution of a vastly greater amount of money among the working people than has been the case for years, and consequently larger spendings and larger savings. It is ex-cellent evidence of greater prosperity already arrived, and an earnest of still greater prosperity to come. For prosperity grows with prosperity; mills whose profits permit them the make this increase in their employes wages may, through easier times else-where, actually find their profits inereasing as a result of their own ex-penditure. This seeming paradox is not so much of a mystery as it seem superficially, for it has been explained in the returns from business investments many times. The increase is a cheerful sign for the new year. Generally the presidential year is a bad on for business, but the present bids fai to become a happy exception to the rule .- Youth's Companion.

### Bryan's Uncertainty.

Mr. Bryan, it seems, is in favor of the United States acquiring new territory even when, as in the case of the Philip pines, it is not contiguous to the state of the union, provided the people intelligent enough to form part of the This declaration is ver republic. much akin to a flop on the question of expansion: for one of the axioms of the anti-imperialists is that there a mysterious though inexorable law of nature against annexing noncontig uous territory. Moreover, the antiimperialists never tire of telling the world how intelligent the Filipinos are. Many, indeed, go so far as to say that they are quite as intelligent a the average Americans. But if tha view is correct, there can be no possible objection to the acquisition of the is lands, according to Mr. Eryan. And on the other hand, if that gentleman continues to oppose the retention of the Philippines, he will have to justify his course by denying the anti-im-perialist assumption of Filipino enlightenment, which will be embarrassing all around .- N. Y. Tribune.

#### SAFE GOLD STANDARD.

The Line Between Republicans and ly Drawn.

When the United States senate passed the bill providing that the gold dollar should be the standard unit of value, the gold standard was made legally safe. The house bill differs in some respects from that of the senate, but both are alike in the vital provision, which formally establishes the gold standard. Conferences will soon harmonize the bills in their minor features, and then, with the approval of President McKinley, the United States by the explicit sanction of law, will take an indisputable place among the gold standard nations.

The action is the more notable and gratifying because it came from a body which long hung like a weight on the neck of sound money, and which by palterings and makeshifts blocked the way to the simple and assuring declara-tion made the other day, and kept financial affairs in a condition of incertitude.

The vote drew the line between the parties and showed where republicans and democrats stand on the question of purity of the currency. Every republican but one voted for the bill. Every democrat but two voted against the bill, and those two are gold and Cleveland democrats who know that their political future in the democratic party is closed, because with their devo-tion to honest money they could not be elected on the democratic ticket to the pettiest office in their states.

The vote for 44 republicans and two democrats against 28 democrats and one republican determines the position of the parties on the financial issue for

the national campaign soon to open. The republican party is the party which insists upon the standard of value recognized by the leading na-tions of the world—a standard which therefore is necessary to commercial intercourse and to financial stability, and never before so necessary as with the worldwide expansion which this nation is now enjoying. The democratic party insists upon championship of a cheap metal and bearing against the opposition of the world the hopeless burden of dignifying that metal be-

yond its normal possibilities.

The republican party insists upon the standard of value which regulates the currency of the following countries: Great Britain, Germany, Russia. Austria-Hungary, Norway and Sweden, Denmark, Portugal, Turkey, Japan, Finland, Egypt, British Honduras, Bra-zil, Chili, Peru, Costa Rica, France, Italy, Holland, Switzerland, Belgium, Spain, Greece, Venezuela and India. goes by weight value; Servia and Roumania, and a few states in Central

and South America.

The people chose in 1896 between the financial platforms of these par-ties. The issue now is even more definitely made, and the choice will be repeated by as much larger majority as four years of the experience of prosperity will suggest.—Troy Times.

### DRIFT OF OPINION.

Expansion was not in the last republican platform. But it was in the nation's destiny and republicans have lived up to it .- St. Louis Globe-Demo-

The greatest Fourth of July fire cracker this year will be the Bryan explosion at Kansas City. It will be loud and noisy.—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

CGov. Nash says there are no factions in the republican party of Ohio. Surely things look more harmonious than they have before in years .- Cleve-

Bryan was entertained in New York by one of the richest men in that city. It should always be remembered however that Bryan is not opposed to the rich except when they happen to capitulation of Pretoria would be pre-be republicans.—Chicago Times-Her-ceded by events which would astonish ald.

sion with the republicans in power .-Cleveland Leader

In the end the Macrum statement will prove a benefit to the administration. It will clear up the whole matter of this country's relations with Great Britain, and destroy some capital out of which the demagogues expected to make much.—Cedar Rapids Repub-

No mention of silver or the currency is found in the call of the demo cratic national committee. It invites those who are against "the empire" to come forward. No doubt the committee thought enough will be done for silver when its champion is nominated. -St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The American Agriculturist estimates that the total advance in the market value of farm stock since 1895 has been \$700,000,000, the gain being in value rather than numbers. The rate of increase in value has been 37 per cent. The gain in value o flive stock many times exceeds the slight loss by lower prices for wheat and corn this year. All of which goes to show that the farmers have enjoyed a good share of the prosperity.-Indianapolis Journal.

The whole anti-imperialist move ment is seen and summarized in this account of the reading by Boston school children of certain essays for which prizes had been offered by Atkinson, Pradford, Garrison and the three or four other Massachusetts antiimperialists: "Their papers were heart ily applauded by the few people pres ent." The few people present applauded one another; that is the true effigy of the anti-imperialist meeting .- N. Y.

## AN EASY VICTORY.

Lord Roberts' Army Again Routs the Burghers.

With an Overwhelming Force the English Commander Engages the Enemy and they Retreat — Cronje and His Men Will be Sent to St. Helena— Other War News.

London, March 6 .- Mafeking is to be relieved as soon as the British force already on the way to Kimberley can raise the siege. This force is describ-ed vaguely as "strong."

London, March 7.—Lord Roberts still pauses in the neighborhood of Osfontein, while stores, re-mounts and fresh troops stream toward him from the Cape. The British position also continues to improve in the minor spheres of the campaign.

spheres of the campaign.
Cape Town, March 7.—Nearly the
whole of the Dutch population of the
Prieska and Kenhardt district are in rebellion. Many of the Dutch from neighboring districts have joined

London, March 8.—Last night the war office posted the following advices from Lord Roberts:

"Poplar Grove, March 7.—We had a very successful day and have completely routed the enemy, who are in full retreat.

"The position which they occupied is extremely strong and cunningly arranged with a second line of intrenchments, which would have caused us heavy loss had a direct attack been

"The turning movement was necessarily wide, owing to the nature of the ground, and the cavalry and artillery horses are much done up.

"The fighting was practically con-fined to the cavalry division, which, as usual, did exceedingly well, and Gen. French reports that the horse artillery batteries did great execution

among the enemy.
"Our casualties were about 50. I regret to say that Lieut. Keswick was killed and Lieut. Bailey was severely wounded, both of the Twelfth lancers. Lieut. De Crespigny, of the Second life guards, was severely wounded.

Lord Roberts wired yesterday morn-ing from Osfontein and in the evening from Poplar Grove, 14 miles eastward. By an application of the elementary principle of strategy, the Boer posi-tions, 15 miles long across his path, have been emptied and their holders have been obliged to retire in confu sion.

Nothing was done by Lord Roberts to disturb the symmetry, the deadly ingenuity, of the Boer trenches in front of him. He marched out infan-Spain, Greece, Venezuela and India.

The democratic party insists upon the standard of value of Mexico, except in commercial affairs; China where either the standard of the s whereupon the Boer center and right became untenable. Fifty British fell when the cavalry came into contact with the Boers.

The correspondents differ as to the enemy's strength. The Daily Mail's representative thinks the Boers numsomething more than 4,000. The Daily News man estimates them at 10,000. As these figures come from observers at headquarters, it is clear that Lord Roberts' force was overwhelmingly superior. He can scarcely have fewer than 45,000.

The military authorities have decid-

The military authorities have decided that Gen. Cronje and the other Boer prisoners shall be sent to the isl-and of St. Helena, there to remain un-

til the end of the war. It is also asserted that the cabinet has resolved neither to propose nor to entertain a proposal at the present juncture for an exchange of prisoners. A. G. Hales, the correspondent of

A. U. Haies, the correspondent of the Daily News, who was captured by the Boers February 9 and released a few days ago at Bloemfontein, tele-graphing from Sterkstroom, says: "While I was a prisoner at Bloem-fontein I had an interesting interview with President Steyn. He said the

with President Steyn. He said the burghers were determined to fight to the last man, and that the struggle in the Free State would be child's play compared with what would follow in the Transvaal. "President Stevn predicted that the

Europe.

Esenator Hanna says that the two issues of the campaign this year will be prosperity and expansion. Well, the people know all a will be proposed know all a will be prospered to the people know all a will be proposed to the people know all a will be proposed to the people know all a will be proposed to the people know all a will be proposed to the people know all a will be proposed to the people know all a will be proposed to the people know all a will be proposed to the people will be people will be proposed to the people will be people w the people know all about prosperity, on in Pretoria, escaped last week and and they are willing to chance expansion with the republicans in power,—sion with the republicans in power,— Pretoria jail, March 2, describing the misleading news given the Boers by their officials regarding the course of the war. He adds: "Great dissatisfaction exists among the Boers, as their supplies of food, especially meat, coffee and sugar, are very irregular and many threaten to return to their

The Daily News makes the following

editorial announcement:
"It was rumored in London yesterday—and we have some reason for be lieving the rumor to be correct—tha the two republics have made officia the two republies have made official overtures of beace. Unfortunately the conditions suggested were of such a character as to preclude the possibility of leading to any result. Terms which might have been gladly accepted before the war, in order to avert it, are impossible after the war, with all the contribute it has entitled." the sacrifices it has entailed."

The Bloemfontein police tried to stop the retreat of the Free Staters but they declared that they were not willing to fight any longer, and they blamed President Steyn.

Social Democrats' Convention.

Indianapolis, March 7 .- The nation al convention of the social democratic party was called to order yesterday and will probably be in session the re mainder of the week. Eleven states are represented by delegates. The delegates who are here say there will be a consolidation of the social demo-eratic party and the socialist labor party. The delegates are talking over the matter of a presidential candidate and all say that Eugene V. Debs will be the nominee. The object to be atoperative commonwealth.

#### SIX MEN INDICTED.

Alleged Circulators of False Rumors are in Trouble-Four are Arrested.

New York, March 7.—The special grand jury which has been investigat-ing Brooklyn Rapid Transit matters for the past month, yesterday brought in a presentment before Justice Furs-man in the criminal term of the supreme court, together with indict-ments against six men, making them in part responsible for the false reports that had been circulated about Brooklyn Rapid Transit, with a re-sulting depression of the stock.

The men indicted are Alfred R. Gos-lin, who was arrested in Philadelphia; Harry J. Alexander, an advertising agent; Charles T. Davis, editor of the Wall Street Review, and Eugene L. Packer, all three of whom were put under arrest in this city; Warner T. Allen, an alleged stockholder of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co., and one Bogart, who is said to be Goslin's private secretary.

The presentment of the grand jury intimates that there are others impli-cated in the circulation of false reports, although sufficient proof against them had not been submitted to the

Davis was arraigned on three indictments, two alleging felony and one misdemeanor and was held in \$11,000 bail. Packer was held in \$4,000 two indictments charging misdemean-or. Alexander was held in \$7,000 bail on three indictments charging felony and conspiracy. Goslin has not yet been brought to this city from Philadelphia.

Alexander and Davis were commit-ted to the Tombs, being unable to furnish a bond.

The presentment recounts means by which the market price of Brooklyn Rapid Transit stock was de-pressed last summer, specifying paid advertisements in newspapers here and in Boston, and in circulars sent through the mails, predicting heavy declines because of the alleged bad condition of the company. These means by which the market price of condition of the company. These statements, it is further said in the presentment, were also disseminated orally and by telegraph and telephone, the result being a heavy decline in which innocent holders of the stock were unable to protect themselves and so "saw their property depreciated day by day." The presentment continues:

"In our opinion these attacks nated from several sources, but from their nature it has been impossible for this grand jury in every case to trace these rumors to their authors."

It is further added by the present-nent: "The statements referred to are not put forth as mere expressions of opinion, but purport to be based upon accurate inside information and in numerous instances on downright statements of fact which are false and known to be false by the publishers thereof."

Philadelphia, March 7.—Alfred R. Goshin, of New York, who was arrested here on instructions from the police department of that city, was vesterday committed to await requisition papers from New York. It is stated that he will resist extradition.

At the hearing Goslin was commit-ed. His counsel applied to the court of over and terminer for a writ of habeas corpus in order to secure his release on bail. Judge Willson refused to grant the writ, giving as his reason that the case was too serious to be decided on such short notice.

### ABLAZE IN MID-OCEAN.

Officers of the Steamer Rhynland Re-port Meeting the Ship Solheim, Aban-doned and on Fire.

Philadelphia, March 7.—The American line steamship Rhynland arrived here Tuesday from Liverpool and reported having sighted the Norwegian ship Solheim, from Mobile for Fleetwood, Eng., abandoned and on fire. The Rhynland sighted the burning ship on February 27 at a distance of 12 miles. The American liner immediately changed her course andwent to the vessel to take off any one who might be aboard the ship, but found no signs of life. The fire was burning fiercely from the stern to the midship, the after part of the ship having al-ready been gutted. All the sails of the ship had either been scorched or

Not finding any life ,the Rhynland the hope that the crew of the vessel might be within hearing and make heir whereabouts known, but the Rhynland saw nothing and proceeded.

The Solheim is supposed to have carried a crew of from 15 to 20 men. Her captain's name was Metsen. The vessel had a cargo of yellow pine lumber. The Solheim was spoken on February 5 and is supposed to have been spoken on February 15. She was for-merly the British ship Norwood, built in St. John, N. B., in 1874.

Corbin Asks for a Thorough Inquiry. Washington, March 7 .- The resolution adopted by the senate calling for a record of the court-martial which tried Adjt. Gen. Corbin when lieutenant colonel of the Fourteenth Colorado infantry on a charge of cowardice, called for a mass of papers that will require a week to copy. Gen. Corbin has addressed to Senator Davis, of Minnesota, an appeal for an immediate examination of his soldier record from the day he entered the service up to the present time. He authorizes the senator to present his (Corbin's) resignation to the president if the search reveals a suggestion of unworthiness.

Transferred \$58.432 to Mrs. Lawton. Washington, March 7 .- An interesting scene occurred at the Riggs na-tional bank yesterday when the fund raised by a grateful people in recogni-tion of the services of the late Maj. Gen. Lawton was formally transferred to his widow. The parties to the transaction were Mrs. Lawton, Adjt. Gen. Corbin, Acting Commissary General Weston and C. C. Glover, the last amed representing the bank. Corbin, as treasurer of the fund, drew a check for \$98,432 in favor of Mary C. Lawton and saw that it was transferred to her credit.

# You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.

Write to-day to Allen S. Olmsted, Leroy, N. Y., for a FIKEE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures chilblains, sweating, damp, swollen, aching feet. It makes New or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for Corns and Bunions. All druggists and shoestores sell it. 25c.

Primitive Emotion.

Marie Rose, aged eight years, was telling Elsie, aged seven, about the making of the world. "And Adam was the first being created," she announced, solemnly. "So it was awfully lonely for him, and one day, when he was asleep, the Lord took a ribout of his side and made a woman out of it—so Adam would have a friend to play with him."

"And wasn't Adam s'prised?" asked Elsie.

And wash .

Elsie.
"Surprised? Why he was just tickled to death!" said Marie Rose, ecstatically.—N.
Y. Commercial Advertiser.

The International & Great Northern railway are sending out a map of Texas, Mexico and surrounding territory that is an excellent production of the map engraver's art, both artistically and geographically. The map is made on an unusually large scale, and is as near perfect as to details as it is possible to make it. Mr. D. J. Price, general passenger and ticket agent of the system, at Palestine, Texas, is sending copies of this map to anyone who asks for it and encloses seven cents in stamps to pay postage. You can't tell how strong affection is by its sighs.—Chicago Dispatch.

# **Blood Humors** Are Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla

It Purifies the Blood. "I always take Hood's Sarsaparilla in the Spring and it is the best blood purifier I knew of." Miss Pearlle Griffin, Baldwin, Mich.

Cures All Eruptions.

> **Eradicates** Scrofula.

win, Mich.

"Eruptions that came on my face have all disappeared since I began taking Hood's. Sarsaparilla. It cured my father of catarrh." Alpha Hamilton, Bloomington, Ind.
"I had scrofula sores all over my back and face. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and in a few weeks I could not see any sign of the sores." O'THO B.

MOORE, Mount Hope, Wis.



SEGISES



It Cures Coughs Colds, Croup, Sore Throat, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumpties in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Price, 25 and 50 cents per bottle.

Henry LaMar of the Henry LaMar Comedy Co. wrote from Hiram, Me. January 28, 1900. "Send me another bottle of Palmer's Lotion quick. I thank you for recommending it." He was troubled with PIMPLES or pustules on his face from which a zen doctors had failed to relieve him.

Use LOTION SOAP

in connection with the Lotion.

W. L. Douglas \$3 & 3.50 SHOES WHICH Worth \$4 to \$6 compared with other makes.
Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.
The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if



CONSUMPTION