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Business cards, five lines or less, 10 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

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 arrears are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

SUCCESS OF GOLD BASIS.

Japan Finds the New Standard a Vast Impetus to Trade of All Kinds.

Japan is much pleased with the operation of the gold standard adopted a little more than two years ago by that progressive country. A report on the subject made by Count Matsukata Masayoshi, minister of state for finance, has just reached the treasury bureau of statistics.

"Since the adoption of the gold standard our currency has been freed from constant fluctuations in its exchange rate to which it was subject before. The relations between the claims of the creditor and the liabilities of the debtor have become less subject to sudden and unexpected changes, business transactions are made safe, an improvement in credit has taken place in the community at large, prices are more constant—in a word, the way is now open for the steady and orderly growth of our commerce and industry.

"The beneficial result of the coinage reform is seen in another direction. Since now that the capitalists of the gold standard countries have become assured that they will no longer be in constant danger of suffering unexpected losses from investments made in this country on account of fluctuations in the price of silver, they seem to show a growing tendency to make such investments at low rates of interest. This tendency, if encouraged, will doubtless bring about a closer connection between this coun-

THE WORK OF FOOLS.

Extravagant Stories of Democrats Concerning the Republican Campaign Fund.

The democratic campaign of "education" has begun. One of the newspaper supporters of Bryan in the west declares that the republicans will have a campaign fund amounting to \$25,000,000 to spend in the effort to reelect President McKinley.

The statement is made deliberately, with the clear purpose of convincing its readers that it is the truth, and no doubt thousands of voters will be gulled by it. The immense contribution, the Bryan newspaper declares, is to come from the trusts which are seeking immunity from unfavorable legislation. It seems remarkable that anybody should attempt to play upon the credulity of the American voters in that way, however.

There were cast in the last presidential election something like 15,000,000 votes. Only a small proportion of those voters are susceptible to corrupt influence. The vast majority of them give their support to candidates because of their adherence to the principles enunciated in the platforms on which they are nominated, and all but a few of them will stand by their party whatever its principles or whoever its candidate may be.

Suppose 1,000,000 of the 15,000,000 voters could be influenced corruptly. The payment of \$25,000,000 for their votes would mean an average of \$25 per vote. The man who will sell his vote never demands as high a price as that; usually he can be got for a dollar, and often for much less than that. He doesn't as a rule, bring much

GOLD STANDARD.

It Is Finally Enacted Into the Law of the Land.

Secretary Gage Explains the Working of the Financial Bill Just Passed by Congress—A Redemption Fund of \$150,000,000 in Gold is a Prominent Feature.

Washington, March 14.—Secretary Gage yesterday made the following statement in explanation of the provisions of the financial bill, which passed the house:

"The financial bill, which now awaits only the signature of the president to become a law, has for its first object what its title indicates, the fixing of the standard of value and the maintaining at a parity with that standard of all forms of money issued or coined by the United States. It re-affirms that the unit of value is the dollar, consisting of 25.8 grains of gold nine-tenths fine, but from that point it goes on to make it the duty of the secretary of the treasury to maintain all forms of money issued or coined at a parity with this standard. It puts into the hands of the secretary ample power to do that. For that purpose the bill provides in the treasury bureau of issue and redemption, and transfers from the general fund of the treasury's cash \$150,000,000 in gold coin and bullion to the redemption fund, this gold to be used for the redemption of United States and treasury notes.

"That fund is henceforth absolutely cut out of and separated from the cash balance in the treasury, and the available cash balance will hereafter show a reduction of \$150,000,000 from the figures that have heretofore prevailed. This \$150,000,000 redemption fund is to be used for no other purpose than the redemption of United States notes and treasury notes, and those notes so redeemed may be exchanged for gold in the general fund, so that the reserve fund is kept full with gold to the \$150,000,000 limit.

"The secretary is given further power. If redemptions go on so that the gold in this reserve fund is unable to build it up to the \$150,000,000 mark by exchange for gold in the general fund or otherwise, he is given power to sell bonds, and it is made his duty to replenish the gold to the \$150,000,000 mark by such means.

"The 'endless chain' is broken by a provision which prohibits the use of notes so redeemed to meet deficiencies in the current revenues. The act provides for the ultimate retirement of all the treasury notes issued in payment for silver bullion under the Sherman act. As fast as that bullion is coined into silver dollars treasury notes are to be retired, and replaced with an equal amount of silver certificates.

"The measure authorizes the issue of gold certificates in exchange for deposits of gold coin, the same as at present, but stipulates that authority whenever and so long as the gold in the redemption fund is below \$100,000,000.

"The bill provides for a larger issue of silver certificates, by declaring that hereafter silver certificates shall be issued only in denominations of \$10 and under, except as to 10 per cent. of the total volume.

"One clause of the bill which the public will greatly appreciate is the right that it gives to the secretary to coin any of the 1890 bullion into subsidiary silver coins up to a limit of \$100,000,000. There has for years been a scarcity of subsidiary silver during periods of active retail trade, but this provision will give the treasury ample opportunity to supply all the subsidiary silver that is needed. Another provision that the public will appreciate is the authority given to the secretary to recoin worn and uncurrent subsidiary silver now in the treasury or hereafter received.

"A distinct feature of the bill is in reference to refunding the 3 per cent. Spanish war loan, the 2 per cent. bonds maturing in 1907, and the 5 per cent. bonds maturing in 1904, a total of \$839,000,000, into new 2 per cent. bonds. These new 2 per cent. bonds will not be offered for sale, but will only be issued in exchange for an equal amount, face value, of old bonds. The holders of old bonds will receive a premium in cash to compensate them for the sacrifice of interest which they make.

"National banks that take out circulation based on the new bonds are to be taxed only one-half of 1 per cent. on the average amount of circulation outstanding, while those who have circulation based on a deposit of old bonds will be taxed as at present, 1 per cent.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 14.—News of the loss of the Norwegian steamship Frammes, while bound from Philadelphia for Havana and Santiago de Cuba, was brought here last night by the steamskip Admiral Schley, from Port Antonio, Jamaica. The Frammes struck Hog Sty reef, Bahama islands, on March 2. The Frammes left Norfolk February 26. On March 3 a boat was sighted by the Schley, adrift, showing signals of distress. The tiny craft was from the Frammes and was in charge of her chief officer, who had with him four of the crew.

FARMERS' PROSPERITY.

A Leading Agricultural Paper Gives Figures Showing a Great Change in Conditions During Recent Years.

New York, March 15.—"The improvement in agricultural conditions now, contrasting with the depth of depression in 1894-6, is as little appreciated by the outside public as was the farmers' condition during the hard times. It is conservative, however, to say that the produce of the United States farms for the past year was worth to the farmers over \$1,600,000,000 more than in either of the depressed years noted. This is an average advance of 31 per cent. in values compared with the low point."

These statements are made by the American Agriculturist for March 17, which contains an elaborate review of the agricultural situation.

The review referred to says: "Live stock has advanced and now exceeds the high point of the rise that reached its highest point in '89. Horses are one-third higher than four years ago. The total value of cattle on farms is now 41 per cent. more than five years ago, while the average value per head of cattle has advanced 76 per cent. above the low point of 1895. Milch cows are worth 45 per cent. more than in 1892 and their total value is 53 per cent. greater than in 1896. Sheep are higher than for 20 years, worth about double on the farm what they were five years ago, and are fully 20 per cent. higher than during the early eighties. The total value of sheep in the country is 140 per cent. greater than in 1896. Hogs have occasionally been worth more than now, but are selling at a high range, especially compared with cheap corn.

"Farm real estate depreciated sharply during the hard times, but has more than recovered in value, and is now estimated to be worth \$1,220,000,000 more than in 1899. The total investment in American agriculture is now placed at \$17,550,000,000, a gain of nearly 10 per cent. over the comparatively high basis of values of 1899. All these figures look large, but when the errors in the last agricultural census are understood and when it is remembered that the sales of poultry and eggs in the United States amount to over \$500,000,000 a year, the conservative nature of these statistics can be better understood."

The American Agriculturist estimates that the number of farms in the United States has increased by 400,000 during the past ten years, against a gain of nearly 600,000 in the previous decade and of 1,500,000 from 1870 to 1880 and affirms that a larger proportion of these farms (69 per cent.) are occupied by their owners now than then, while the number of farms now under mortgages that are occupied by their owners is no greater than in 1899.

WRECKED ON A ROCK.

The Steamer Wolcott Meets with Disaster on the Alaskan Coast.

Seattle, Wash., March 15.—The steamer Excelsior arrived here Wednesday with Capt. Snow, passengers and crew of the Pacific Whaling Steamer Co.'s steamer Wolcott, which was wrecked on the night of January 31 near Karluk, Alaska. All were confined three days on the beach at the foot of a glacier, in the snow and rain, without shelter on account of the unusually high tides, but on the fourth day managed to get away in the ship's boats to Uak bay, where there is a salmon cannery. They reached the cannery on February 4 and remained there till February 27, when the Excelsior came along and picked them up.

The Wolcott is a total loss. She struck at night on a rocky point half way between Karluk and Uak bay in a howling northwest gale. Pilot Keen was on the bridge at the time. Capt. Snow rushed on deck and backed her off, but she began to fill rapidly. The engineer reported that he could keep her afloat only 20 minutes and the captain then directed that the steamer be beached.

The passengers were put safely ashore in small boats through a heavy surf. Food and blankets were got out of the ship. Among the passengers on the Wolcott were George C. Mayon and wife of Unga. He is a son of Superintendent Thomas Mayon, of a mine at Unga, who came down on the Excelsior from Unga. A \$15,000 gold brick from the mine was saved, as were also the mails and the baggage.

THE HOLLAND BOAT.

Admiral Dewey and a Party of Congressmen Witness a Test of the Submarine Wrecker.

Washington, March 15.—A large congressional party yesterday witnessed the performances of the Holland submarine torpedo boat. The party was accompanied by Admiral Dewey and other naval officers. The president's yacht, the Sylph, conveyed them down the Potomac to a point near Mt. Vernon, where the torpedo boat made her dives. On her first dive she remained submerged for ten minutes, going in a straight away course approximately a mile. Coming up after this run she discharged a torpedo from her torpedo tube at an imaginary enemy's war vessel and then, turning, dived again immediately and came up some distance away. Following this she made a succession of short dives, being submerged in all four or five times. Members of the congressional party said they considered the exhibition a success.

Tariff Bill to be Delayed.

Washington, March 15.—The republican senators in caucus yesterday reached a partial agreement on Porto Rican legislation. The house bill appropriating \$2,000,000 is to be passed immediately. The bill for a civil government of the island is to be disposed of as soon as possible and the tariff bill is to be delayed for the present while a committee of seven senators to be selected by Chairman Allison is to try to compromise differences on the revenue bill, and secure a measure which republican senators generally can support.



"GREAT SCOTT! HERE'S SOMETHING NOURISHING AT LAST!" —Chicago Times-Herald.

try and the central money markets of the world—a state of things which I believe we shall be able to see realized more and more fully as years go on.

"So far as our trade with gold standard countries is concerned our adoption of the gold standard, which made us use the same standard of value as those countries, has proved to be a source of great benefit.

"Our commerce with silver standard countries, contrary to the gloomy prospects indulged in by some critics, has not ceased to make a steady growth, and this in the face of certain events occurring in the interior of China, our greatest customer among the silver countries—events such as national calamities and disturbances which have greatly hindered the commercial activity of that country.

"Since our coinage reform enabled us to avoid all the evil effects of fluctuations in the price of silver, we stand now no longer, as formerly was the case, under the necessity of making plans for financial matters with the currency constantly changing in value and sometimes suffering unexpected losses and evils in times when those fluctuations are unusually violent. All those fears of miscalculation and losses have now become things of the past.

"Most particularly in the last few years, when national expenditures for things bought abroad, such as warships, etc., greatly increased in amount, we have doubtless been able to avoid, on account of our coinage reform, great losses on the part of the national treasury.

"Besides, since our adoption of the gold standard, our government bonds have been sold in no small amount in the European market, so that their names appear regularly in the price list of the London stock exchange. This fact at once converted our bonds into an international commodity, and will no doubt lead to a closer relationship between our home and the foreign money markets."—Chicago Times-Herald.

more than a quarter. If, however, the money is not to be used to buy votes, but in the dissemination of literature, the hiring of speakers, etc., even the democrats cannot object to it, because Bryan himself has always made it a rule to get good pay for his speeches, even when he was a candidate.

But the whole story is ridiculous. Nobody but a knave or a fool would believe that a fund of \$25,000,000 could be raised for the republican or any other party.—Cleveland Leader.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

The tariff has not yet touched Porto Rico except to add to the funds for its own exclusive use.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

"We are neither in alliance nor antagonism nor entanglement with any foreign power, but on terms of amity and cordiality with all."—McKinley.

It will be unnecessary for the republicans to wage a presidential campaign this year. All that will be necessary will be to hire "Col." Bryan to make a speech every day.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

The passage of a money bill on the lines indicated was required by the St. Louis platform, and the republicans are to be commended for having kept faith with the people in this respect.—Chicago Record (Ind.).

Democrats who say running up the flag over Porto Rico placed it under the constitution of the United States have a chance to explain what happened when their president pulled down the flag in Hawaii.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

As Bryan was once on the stage it is but natural that he should strive for dramatic effect. That is why the democratic national convention is to be held on the Fourth of July. With the Declaration of Independence for a platform, how the democrats will try to make the jack-ass roar!—Cleveland Leader.

The "endless chain" in government finances, which caused so much mental disturbance some five years, will be done away with entirely by the new financial bill. Not the least important feature of that measure as it comes from the conference is the provision that the secretary of the treasury shall not use money resulting from the sale of bonds to cover deficiencies. It was this use of bond funds in 1895 that caused the "endless chain" which put Messrs. Cleveland and Carlisle in such a state of mind.—Troy Times.

For 3,000 years, perhaps for a much longer time, men have used horses in peace and in war. In all this, writes Charles Barnard, in St. Nicholas, time no one appears to have imagined that the time would ever come when we might not need so many horses. If we examine an old map of this country, we may trace a black line beginning at Cumberland, in Maryland, and extending across the mountains to the Monongahela river above Pittsburgh. This line indicated the great national road built by the United States as a highway from the east to the then far west in the Ohio valley. Over this great road thousands of horses traveled in endless processions, dragging great covered wagons; swift stage-coaches ran, day and night, carrying passengers and mails. This road with its enormous traffic was regarded as one of the wonders of the New World. Washington considered it a most important public work, and believed that all the country needed in the future were more horses and more national roads. To-day this long and costly road is almost forgotten. The great wagon-trains and swift stages long ago disappeared.

When, about 60 years ago, the railroads came, many people thought that horses would no longer be needed. This was soon seen to be a mistake. It was found that it took more horses to carry the freight and passengers to the railroad stations than were used before the railroads were built. When, about 12 years ago, the trolley-cars appeared, then many people said: "This time the horses will certainly retire, for there will be nothing for them to do." Has it been true? And now, within two years, people have said the horses will surely disappear, for here are carriages without horses. Do you believe that will be true?

The section of working plans of the government division of forestry, which gives assistance to owners of timber lands desirous of applying conservative methods of cutting, began the new year with applications representing nearly 2,000,000 acres. This innovation was introduced in October, 1898, and has been exceedingly popular, not only with farmers, owning small wood lots, but with large timber proprietors. The purpose of the government in furnishing this assistance is chiefly to afford object lessons to wasteful timber owners who are now skeptical of scientific forest methods. Work has been done on several tracts in the following states: New York, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Iowa, Connecticut, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Maryland, Kentucky, West Virginia, Illinois, Missouri, New Jersey, Ohio, Indiana and Tennessee.

The theory that bovine tuberculosis is communicable to human beings through the consumption of dairy products has been rapped lately from many quarters. Dr. Theobald Smith, of Harvard university, who has been making experiments in this matter for several years, declares that certain differences exist between bovine and human tubercle bacilli, and that thus far he has not found the bacilli identical in any instance.

D. K. Pearsons, of Chicago, has set a good example to other rich men. He has given away \$2,500,000, and now proposes, as a settlement of his estate, to dispose of his remaining \$1,500,000. He says he has long intended to be his own executor, because it would save the expense of the probate and avoid any possibility of a wrangle in the surrogate's court.

Spinach is now in high favor as an article of diet. Chemists affirm that it contains more iron to the square inch "than most of the renowned ferruginous remedies." Spinach not only contains salts of iron and potassium, but other salts, which are good for the liver and blood. It, therefore, improves the complexion.

The Worglons and the Wogglums, all descended from Jan Van Wogglum, of Wogglum, Holland, held a family reunion in Brooklyn on Washington's birthday. One important object of the reunion was to persuade the members of the family to change their names back to Van Wogglum in honor of their Dutch ancestor.

Spring Medicine

There's no season when good medicine is so much needed as in Spring, and there's no medicine which does so much good in Spring as Hood's Sarsaparilla. In fact, Spring Medicine is another name for Hood's Sarsaparilla. Do not delay taking it. Don't put it off till your health tone gets too low to be lifted.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Will give you a good appetite, purify and enrich your blood, overcome that tired feeling, give you mental and digestive strength and steady nerves. Be sure to ask for HOOD'S, and be sure that you get Hood's, the best medicine money can buy. Get a bottle TO-DAY. All druggists. Price \$1.

Wide Open.

Miss Skrecher—"I noticed that Dr. Brown, who eat the trees and shrubs put forth their buds and flowers; early vegetables and fruits are ready for eating, and in fact all nature seems to have awakened from its winter sleep. The Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company reaches the Garden Spots of the South, and will on the first and third Tuesdays of March and April sell round trip tickets to all principal points in Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia and West Florida, at about half rates. Write for particulars of excursions to P. S. Jones, D. P. A., in charge of Immigration, Birmingham, Ala., or Jackson Smith, D. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

Low Rate Home Seekers' Excursions.

The Missouri Pacific Railway and Iron Mountain Route are now running a series of excursions to the West and Southwest. Tickets on sale March 6th and 20th, April 23rd and 17th, at very low rates. Maps, folders, time cards and illustrated pamphlets on the various states mailed free on application to H. C. Townsend, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis.

New Translation of R. S. V. P.

A clergyman entering upon the charge of a new living not far from London resolved to invite all his parishioners to an "at home" in order to make their acquaintance, and accordingly sent out cards to that effect. A strict visitor calling at one of the houses was at once accosted in this way: "Oh, miss, I have been wanting so much to see you, for my neighbor and I have got an invitation card, but we are so puzzled about the four big letters in the corner. She says they mean: 'Reply soon, visitals provided,' but now you will be able to tell us."—Chicago Chronicle.

MARCH AND APRIL Are the Most Disagreeable Months of the Year in the North.

In the South, they are the pleasantest and most agreeable. The trees and shrubs put forth their buds and flowers; early vegetables and fruits are ready for eating, and in fact all nature seems to have awakened from its winter sleep. The Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company reaches the Garden Spots of the South, and will on the first and third Tuesdays of March and April sell round trip tickets to all principal points in Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia and West Florida, at about half rates. Write for particulars of excursions to P. S. Jones, D. P. A., in charge of Immigration, Birmingham, Ala., or Jackson Smith, D. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

A hit-or-miss policy usually has few striking features.—Chicago Dispatch.

To California Quickly and Comfortably

Via Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western Line. "The Overland Limited" leaves Chicago daily 6:30 P. M., arrives San Francisco the afternoon of third day, and Los Angeles next morning. No change of cars. All meals in dining cars. Buffet, smoking and library cars, with barber. "The best of everything." "The Pacific Express" leaves Chicago daily 10:30 P. M., with first-class and through tourist sleepers to California. Personally conducted excursions every Thursday. All agents sell tickets via Chicago & North-Western R'y. For full information and illustrated pamphlet apply to W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Some pretty girls are so vain that people refuse to admit their good looks.—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.

Some men need time looks on their imagination.—Chicago Dispatch.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and so easy to take as sugar. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION. PURELY VEGETABLE. CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Cures Croup and Whooping-Cough. Unexcelled for Consumptives. Gives quick, sure results. Refuse substitutes. Dr. Bull's Pills cure Biliousness. Trial, 25 for 5c.

WISCONSIN CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Taste Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.