

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

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No local inserted for less than 75 cents per line. The Job Department of the Press is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work.

In these days when appendicitis is so common an ailment the doctors are putting forth every effort to arrive at a clearer understanding of it.

There was a fire in an apartment house in New York city not long ago, and the flames gained considerable headway before they were discovered.

A man in Pratt, Kan., was convicted of selling liquor without a license and sentenced to jail. Sheriff Gibbons, however, permitted the prisoner to remain with his family most of the time and did not lock him up as he should have done.

The most picturesque fish story of the season comes from Kennebec county, Me., where it is related that a lazy angler removed the young birds from a nest and replaced them with hollow tin dumplings resembling birds.

The 14-year-old daughter of John W. Stewart, while at work in a field near Brookston, Ind., a few days ago became delirious from heat just as a storm was about to break.

The gentle microbe has found a champion in Dr. Charles E. Page, who defended it in the physicians' meeting at Washington recently.

Every prediction of victory made by a democratic leader is coupled with a fervent appeal for party harmony.

A DOUBTFUL GROUP.

How States That Were Uncertain in 1896 Will Go in the Coming Election.

Fourteen million American electors took part in the presidential contest four years ago, and in three of the states of the country the plurality for the winning ticket was less than 600.

South Dakota was carried by the republicans by a majority of 6,000 in the 1896 election. The state administration, except the governorship, is in republican hands, and there was a republican majority in both branches of the legislature.

California was carried by the republicans by a majority of 19,000 on the governorship two years ago, and the republicans control the state administration.

Oregon was carried by the republicans at the recent June election by a majority so large as to preclude the notion that it would be considered as in the doubtful column this year.

Washington was carried by the republicans in the election of 1898 by 8,000 majority, and at the same time two republican congressmen were elected, and republican control of the legislature at Olympia was secured.

Kansas gave in 1896 an unexpectedly large plurality for Bryan and a considerable, though smaller, majority for Leedy, the populist candidate for governor.

In 1898 the republicans carried the state for governor and other offices by 15,000 majority, and the industrial conditions of Kansas since and now give little expectation of democratic success, though a vigorous effort is to be made to secure through the nomination for governor of John W. Breidenthal, of Topeka, who was chairman of the populist state committee in Kansas during the last presidential election and one of the representatives of that state on the populist national committee.

Kansas is one of the few states in which there are practically no gold democrats. In the election of four years ago 46,000 voters in Kansas supported the populist, and 126,000 voters the democratic, Bryan ticket, the names upon each of which were identical, but were returned separately by the election officers in the Sunflower state.

The muddled condition of politics in Kentucky has not been clarified by any development since the national election of four years ago when the electoral vote of that state was divided, and in this particular Kentucky is an exception among the group of former "doubtful" states.

Consequent upon the exclusion of Taylor from office, the assassination of Goebel, and the temporary occupancy of the governor's place in Frankfort by Beckham, a new election for governor will be necessary this year, and the most skillful and capable prognosticators are making no prophecies as to how it will turn out, and who will be turned out. Among the states put in the doubtful column this year is Colorado, which Bryan carried by 153,000.—N. Y. Sun.

PRESS OPINIONS.

Every prediction of victory made by a democratic leader is coupled with a fervent appeal for party harmony.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

In 1897 the people of Nebraska paid off \$19,000,000 of mortgages; in 1898, \$49,000,000; in 1899, \$78,000,000—\$146,000,000 in three years.—Indianapolis Journal.

The eloquence of democratic spellbinders on the subject of "imperialism" is likely to be much marred by coarse shouts of "How about North Carolina?"—Kansas City Journal.

"Democrats," says the Memphis Commercial-Appeal, "need not fear that William J. Bryan will ever turn his back on the free coinage of silver." No, nor the mints, either.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Republican prosperity is hard on the farmer. In South Dakota difficulty is being experienced securing hands to harvest the small grain crop. Nothing of the kind occurred during the late democratic administration.—Omaha Bee.

SILVER WILL NOT DOWN.

Bryan Has Committed Himself and the Democracy and Cannot Back Out.

The hope of the mugwump enemies of President McKinley that Mr. Bryan would be placed in a position where he could force the silver issue into the background and make his campaign on the imperialism issue is not to be gratified.

Bryan and his followers have gone too far in committing the party to free coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1 to take the back track now. Even if a specific declaration for silver had not been put into the platform it would have been impossible to evade the issue.

Furthermore, the discussion at the meeting of the committee on resolutions at Kansas City shows the sentiment of the leaders of the party, he silver men insisted that they had fought for the principle of "bimetal-

DEFEAT OF BRYAN.

Prediction of John M. Palmer, an Old Democratic Warhorse of Illinois.

"Mr. Bryan is not an inspired man. Nor has he prescient powers. Individually he is clean, and I credit him with being honest in his opinions, but at the same time I cannot endorse them.

"Assuredly. The cry of imperialism will win him no votes to amount to anything. It's a false alarm. This country is not nor are Mr. McKinley and his followers believers in imperialism. Cuba will be under self-government in a little while, and the Philippines will be governed as best the administration can.

"Pray, what would Mr. Bryan have had this country do with the islands? We got them, and we will hold them as they stand until some better scheme presents itself for controlling them. I think myself that the American government would be better off without the islands, but the administration has met all the demands that have arisen there manfully and honestly.

"Mr. McKinley has the confidence of the business interests of the country. He is not an unsafe leader. I differ with him on many material questions concerning the welfare of the whole people, but as between him and Bryan there is but one course.

THE CART BEFORE THE MULE.



ism" in 1896, and that they would not abandon that principle. They felt that Bryan's candidacy throughout the west and south would have been weakened by the refusal to put a specific 16 to 1 plank in the platform, and that was why they insisted upon that action.

This seems to define the lines on which the campaign will be fought. It will be the same fight over again, and the republicans will have the advantage of being able to quote the declarations of distinguished democrats to the effect that the financial question has been disposed of and that prosperity has returned to the country in spite of the gold standard.

A stalwart republican, making purchases in an up-town dry goods store, happened to meet Mike, the porter, and the political microbe in the air tempted him to ask: "Mike, how do you feel about the election?"

"Bryan, for sure," said Mike. "But, Mike are you going to vote for Bryan?"

"Shure I am, sor." "Why are you going to vote for Bryan, Mike?"

Mark the sage reply: "Oh, begorra, I have had work for four years, an' I want a rest."—N. Y. Press.

Democratic stump speakers in states like New York will have to keep watch over their tongues. The ratio of sixteen to one will be a forbidden subject. To denounce trusts will be to tread on the toes of the Tammany leaders, who own stock in the ice trust. Denunciations of "imperialism" and "militarism" will awaken no enthusiasm.

Unstinted general abuse of everything done by the McKinley administration will have to be the chief stock in trade of the democratic stumpers.—Chicago Tribune.

"My prediction is that after Mr. Bryan has been defeated for the second time the people will renounce him. No man and no set of principles can live after having been twice defeated at the polls. Perhaps it is well that Mr. Bryan was renominated. His party cannot win, and his defeat will forever settle him.

"Should he be successful he would convert democracy into populism, and I can apprehend no more serious national calamity than populist principles of political economy be even given a trial. They are unsuited for the times and unsafe for the success of a government."—John M. Palmer.

A Philistine Bryanite. Mr. Webster Davis, the self-constituted champion of the Roers, who resigned as assistant secretary of the interior because of his dissatisfaction with the administration, has still further displayed his dissatisfaction by flopping over to Bryan.

London, Aug. 18.—"Pekin was relieved on the night of the 15th." This message was received last evening at the imperial customs office in London from the commissioner of customs at Che Foo. It is the only official confirmation of the earlier reports.

Proceeding to discuss the probabilities of a cessation of hostilities, the Morning Post assumes that the United States is willing to abandon any idea of further aggressive action, but it questions the disposition of Germany and the other powers to agree to such a course.

The Berlin correspondent of the Morning Post says he learns that no formal request for an armistice has yet reached the powers and that it is improbable that any such request will be granted.

The other papers comment guardedly upon the situation, owing to the lack of definite news when the editorials were written. Most of them advocate a stern inquisition regarding outrages and the punishment of the leaders, even if they have to be pursued all over China.

The Daily Graphic, in a paragraph, apparently inspired, says there is no reason to believe that any of the powers will repudiate the previous understanding to respect the integrity of the empire and the dynasty, adding that the proposal to land a British force at Shanghai originated not with the British government, but with the Chinese, who at the same time urged that this should not be done if likely to lead to international complications.

Shanghai dispatches say that Emperor Kwang Shu accompanied the emperor dowager to Hsian Fu much against his will. Prince Tuan commanded the rear guard of the imperial escort, of which Boxers formed 65 per cent. All the palace treasures were sent to Hsian Fu.

PEKIN IS CAPTURED

Allied Troops Attacked the Capital of China.

KILLED 300 MONGOLIANS.

The Japanese Lost 100 Soldiers During the Fighting.

LEGATIONERS ARE RESCUED

The United States Consul at Che Foo Transmits a Report from a Japanese Officer Regarding the Foreigners' Entry into the City.

Washington, Aug. 18.—The acting secretary of state makes public the following plain telegram received last evening from Mr. Fowler, the United States Consul at Che Foo:

"Che Foo, Aug. 17 (received 7:55 p. m.).—The Japanese admiral reports that the allies attacked Peking from the east on the 15th. Obstinate resistance. In the evening the Japanese entered the capital with other forces and immediately surrounded the legations. Inmates safe. Japanese loss over 100. Chinese 300."

The officials here were aware of the fact that the stronghold of the Boxers was in the Chinese city and that for the allies to attempt to force their way through it into the Tartar city, in which the legation compounds are located, might mean a great loss of life and possibly defeat. It was also known that the imperial troops which have sided with the Boxers were many of them in or near the Chinese city and that much of the artillery and rifle fire which has been poured into the legations had been from the walls separating the two cities. These facts evidently were communicated to Gen. Chafee and the other commanding officers of the allies.

Realizing these obstacles, it appears the allies decided to attack the city by the east gate. There are four entrances to the city on the east, two leading to the Chinese city and two to the Tartar city. Just which of these was selected as the attacking point Consul Fowler's dispatch does not disclose.

The Japanese force engaged with the advance, according to the understanding of the officials here, numbered 10,000 men, so that the loss suffered by them was about 1 per cent. No mention is made of the losses of the other armies.

A cabinet official said yesterday that unquestionably the native Christians in China, said to number several thousand, will be included in any arrangement made between this government and China incident to the cessation of hostilities.

At the present stage of the Chinese situation this subject has not yet been seriously discussed by the cabinet, but there is no doubt, according to this member, that the United States is in honor bound to protect them and will look out for their security.

"What will be done with them?" he was asked.

"That has not been decided, but rest assured that in their disposition the honor of the United States will be fully preserved. It may be arranged for them to go to the Philippines, or one of many other plans that are available may be adopted."

It also was stated that, while the matter has not been formally considered, the indemnity to be collected by the United States will be not only for the families of the victims, but also probably to compensate this government for the expense it has been put to in prosecuting the campaign.

"It has not been a heavy expense, compared to the Spanish war," he said, "but it will be sufficient, together with the indemnity to the families of missionaries and other victims and for all loss to property of the United States government, or of American citizens, to make it a very serious matter, financially, to China."

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Pale and Weak Women

Beauty and strength in women vanish early in life because of monthly pain or some menstrual irregularity. Many suffer silently and see their best gifts fade away.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

helps women preserve roundness of form and freshness of face because it makes their entire female organism healthy. It carries women safely through the various natural crises and is the safeguard of woman's health.

The truth about this great medicine is told in the letters from women being published in this paper constantly.

Advertisement for W.L. Douglas shoes, featuring a portrait of W.L. Douglas and text describing the quality and variety of his shoes.

NEBRASKA THE LAND OF PLENTY

I wonder why it is that so many men spend their days working hard on rented farms, barely making enough to get along, with no great prospect ahead of owning their own homes, when within a few hours' journey is a land of plenty—Nebraska—where all kinds of grain and fruit can be raised with the least amount of labor; where cattle and hogs fed on corn bring a handsome profit; where the climate is healthful and churches and schools abound; where land is cheap and can be bought on very easy terms.

Think of this, and if you want information about the country send to me for "The Corn Belt," a beautifully illustrated monthly paper that tells all about Nebraska, and also for "The West Nebraska Grazing Country," an interesting illustrated booklet containing a large sectional map of Nebraska.

On the first and third Tuesdays of each month during the balance of this year cheap excursion tickets will be sold over our road to Nebraska, so that people may go and see for themselves. Ask your ticket agent about this.

P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass' Agent, C. & Q. R. R., CHICAGO, ILL.

Every body enjoys custard made from Burnham's Cream Custard. Just dissolve in hot milk and set away to harden. Indorsed by physicians as a healthful and nutritious food for Children and Invalids. All Grocers are giving a 10c. package free to a purchaser of a package of Burnham's Hasty Jellycon—the finest Jelly preparation. Order to-day.

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