CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor

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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 spelication.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, 12; each subsequent inser-

three times or less, \$2; each subsequent inser-tion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one inser-gertion: 5 cents per line for each subsequent con-secutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, mar-riages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, \$5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of adver-tising.

over five lines, at the resultising.

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 tork. Particular attention paid to Law o paper will be discontinued until arrears are paid, except at the option of the pub-

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

Indissolubly connected with the immense growth of the American nation

The Country has been the country newspaper. As Newspaper. an institution it has been a prime factor in the development of the great west. No sooner is a town definitely located than the local newspaper springs into being with all the vigorous enterprise characteristic of American journalism. The country newspaper, in its strict sense, is an American institution, says the National Magazine. While foreign newspapers only contain "court news" and chiefly chronicle the movements of the aristocracy, the personal column of the American country newspaper recognizes the sovereign right of the plain people of the town or virlage to a reasonable publicity in the "personal mention column." We must confess there is more of picturesque interest in these simple records than the stereotyped praise of kings, dukes and dowagers. There is no periodical that can hope to supplant the home paper. No matter how much other publications may offer in the way of illustration, brilliant literary treasures, authors with big names and the prestige of local, state and national influence, the home paper has its sacred attention at the family hearthstone. Even the wealth-bedizened suburbanite must have a weekly glimpse at the modest little village paper; and who does not welcome the paper from the "old home" in its familiar wrapper?

It takes an agile headed man to get ahead of a tar-and-feather party, and such a man is one named Plato, a pianist by profession, and a resident of Topeka, Kan. About six weeks ago Plato, who was divorced, married an alfalfa widow, living two miles north of the city. After closing the store one night he and his wife started home in a buggy. When they reached the outskirts of North Topeka a gang of masked men stopped the horse, pulled Plato out of the buggy, beat him almost into insensibility, tore his clothes from his body and then painted him with a coat of tar. As luck would have it, Plato had on two suits of underwear, says the Cincinnati Commercial Tribune. The gang tore off one and thought they were down to his partment of the government, which skin. The tar was therefore spread on his garments instead of his naked After treating him in this manner the gang scattered

Julius Heinz, of New London, Wis. discovered a black bear in its den rifie. The animal was gone when he maintain and increase our prestige returned, but he tracked it for two days, only to find at last that H. do at least as well as our competi-Schroeder, another hunter, had tors if we would attain like results. killed and sold it to a meat dealer And every other country with a for \$40. Heinz claimed part of the large commerce which it aims at exmoney, and on being refused brought suit. The jury brought in the somewhat remarkable verdict that the carcass rightfully belonged to the man who discovered the animal in its den. The other man has ap-

Once in awhile a jury of only 11 men render a verdict. A recent instance occurred in New Jersey. The case was a suit against the Erie Railroad company, and after the testimony had been taken it was discovered that one of the jurors was a watchman of the defendant company. By agreement of the opposing counsel he was dropped from the panel and the case continued with but 11 jurors, who rendered a verdict of \$3,500 against the company.

While Mrs. P. T. Bulger, of Portland, Ore., was traveling on a train toward Spokane, Wash., she gave birth to twins. The elder, a boy, was born in Oregon, and the other, a girl, in the state of Washington an hour This is the first case on record where twins were born in

One hundred farmers near Keota, Ia., have planned to build a telephone line in the spring. It will be nine miles long, connecting Keota and South English, at both of which points it will join long-distance switchboards.

SUBSIDY BILL WILL PASS.

Friends of the Measure Receive Much Encouragement from Reliable Source.

A Washington dispatch to the Philadelphia Press, which reviews the present status of the shipping subbill and discusses the prospect of its enactment at this session of congress, gives much encouragement to the friends of that important measure. While the bill may not be taken up immediately, owing to the desire to get the appropriations out of the way, the Press correspondent speaks with a confident belief that it will go through. In fact, he says the bill, in its latest amended form, has the united support of the republicans in the senate, and it is thought also those in the house. A careful poll of both houses has demonstrated con elusively that there is a safe major ity for the bill in both. It is also known that some democrats will vote for it. In the senate the numvotes which it will obtain is 52. If this is a correct estimate there can be little or no doubt that the bill will pass.

It is worthy of note that men high official station, and whose duty it is to look after the public interests, are strongly impressed with the necessity for the passage of a ping subsidy bill. President McKin-ley is known to favor such a law, and the same may be said of several members of his cabinet, including the secretary of the navy, the secretary of agriculture and Hon. Charles Emory Smith, postmaster The latter, in a published statement, presents some cogent rea sons why this country should en courage its ocean mercantile marine industry in the manner proposed:

industry in the manner proposed:
"Foreign governments are far more liberal than ours in making their postal service contributory to the upbuilding of the merchant marine. Take Great Britain as an example, and mark the contrast between the grants of the British government and those of our own. For the last fiscal year our receipts from the ocean mal service were \$3.467.139, and the total cost of that service, including subsidies to the amount of \$1.028,305, and the ordinary payments for ocean carriage, was \$2.014,538, ments for ocean carriage, was \$2.014,538 showing an actual profit in this service o

ments for ocean carriage, was \$2.04,200, showing an actual profit in this service of \$1.452,601. "Taking the last available report of the British postmaster general, we find that the loss on foreign mails was \$3,279,375, of which amount \$2,185,600 was made up by the British government and the remainder by contributions from the colonies. The British mail subsidies are far greater than ours. Sir J. Henniker Heaton, whose interest and prominence in British postal affairs are/well known, said in a public statement that the British government paid 75 cents per pound for conveying letters to America in a British ship, and only 41 cents per pound for sending them in equally good ships of the American line.

"The British government also dispatche

ime.

"The British government also dispatches by British lines unless letters are specially directed to go on the American line. The United States does not discriminate, but dispatches mail in the quickest way. The British subsidy is effective, and ours would be if it were large enough.

"Its inadequacy is shown by the fact that when the post office department first advertised for contracts under the postal subsidy act of 1891 it did not get a single bid for fast ships. The establishment of the American line was the result of a subsequent act. Other governments have deliberately pursued the policy of building up their merchant marine by positive, steady and liberal encouragement. We can reach the same result by the same methods, but feeble, half-hearted and uncertain measures will be unavailing.

"In 1891 when the postal subsidy act was passed we carried 12½ per cent, of our imports and exports. Our foreign trade has greatly increased, but last year we carried only nine per cent, showing our measures had not been strong and vigorous enough. Our industrial development for the last ten years has been the marvel of the world. Our commercial development should be our next object, and a positive and unhesitat-

our commercial development should be our next object, and a positive and unhesitating American policy will do as much to secure the one as it has already done to establish the other."

Mr. Smith speaks with intimate knowledge of the great postal de is in especially close touch with the American people and cognizant their needs. The government should show a liberal, progressive policy there as elsewhere. Postmaster General Smith not only approves the principle of subsidies, but he proves sear there and went home for his the The animal was gone when he as a commercial nation. We must tending employs liberal shipping Troy Times.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

EEEditor Bryan declares the common people comprise 90 per cent, of this nation, and 60 per cent. of those having votes polled them in earnest endeavor to keep him out of the presi dency.-Cincinnati Commercial Trib-

The protection of the American merchant marine is distinctly promised in the republican national platform, and the people gave that declaration of principles over 800,000 plurality. By the passage of the ship subsidy bill the pledge will be redeemed.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The St. Paul Pioneer Press says President McKinley would be abundantly justified in ordering the arrest of every Missouri legislator who voted "aid and comfort" to the enemies of the United States in that Filipino resolu-Missouri ought to be ashamed

of her treason.-Iowa State Register. III would seem to be the highest time for Atkinson, Bowles, Bryan, Gamaliel Bradford, W. L. Garrison, Golden-Rule Jones and the rest of the aggrega tion to reassemble themselves to clamor for justice for the freedom-loving Creek Indians, who are trying to shake off the grip of the mailed hand of militarism and the oppressive yoke of imperialism, and to proclaim Chitto Harjo, better known as Crazy Snake, as another George Washington.—Albany

LAWS FOR PHILIPPINES.

Future Government of the Islands Is Safe in the Hands of President McKinley.

President McKinley's power of foresight is a matter of record throughout a period of novel emergencies. When, therefore, he suggests prompt action the country receives the recommendation in a thoughtful, attentive spirit A few days ago the president sent congress Secretary Root's report of the Philippine commission, asking for authorization to establish civil government beyond the authority vested in the president. In the message accompanying the letter of the secretary of war the president desired the action of congress to assist in the peaceful development of the Philippine islands. Spooner bill, introduced in the senate over a year ago, seems to cover the points that will serve for a begin It provides that when the surrection is completely suppressed by the military and naval forces of the United States all military, civil and judicial powers necessary to govern the islands, until otherwise provided by congress, shall be vested by such persons and in such a manner as the presi dent shall direct "for maintaining and protecting the inhabitants in the free enjoyment of their liberty, property and religion.'

By the passage of the Spooner bill congress will impress its authority upon the situation and not leave the president to act alone as the military head of the government. The presi dent, in a word, wants the sanction of congress to go forward, without taking upon himself the entire responsibility and the risk of doing more or less than congress might be willing to approve. In shaping the details of the future government of the Philippines much time will be necessary in congress, and meanwhile the president must act upon questions that are of an urgent nature. He is not likely to go too far upon the authorization of congress He is thoroughly familiar with functions of that body and has never infringed upon them in the slightest degree. As Senator Lodge has said of the Spooner bill: "It meets the nee of the present and stops there." president can be trusted for a scruplous respect of proper limitations. St. Louis Globe-Democrat

PLEDGE OF REPUBLICANS.

Every Dollar of Silver to Be Maintained at the Full Value of Gold.

Now that the house committee or coinage has favorably reported the bill "to maintain the silver dollar at a parity with gold," the people have again been given the proof that the republican party is determined that evry dollar bearing the stamp of Inited States is to be maintained at the full value of the best dollar in circula tion on the earth. Every republican or the committee voted for the 100 gold cents silver dollar, and every democratic member of the committee voted in favor of making the silver dollar a standing disgrace to the American gov-ernment—the vote being nine republicans in favor of honest money and six emocrats in favor of dishonest money There should be no doubt that the bill will pass congress before adjournment for the republican party is committed to the only safe policy of maintaining every dollar at the gold standard. That is the policy which has reduced inter-est rates about one-half during the past six years, that policy greatly aided in the restoration of the labor and business of all the people who are willing to work, and that is the policy which makes certain that American ousiness and labor will be maintained on civilization's money basis.

There seems to be some fear that the gold standard legislation may be postponed until the next term of congress but the Register believes that every republican senator and congressman vote for the prompt redemption of the party's pledge that the gold standard be made as strong and solid in the laws of the nation as words can make it. The gold standard should be placed in the constitution at the earliest possible date, to thus end all of the cheap money manias, but there is not the slightest reason why any republican member of this congress should be in favor of postponing the gold standard legisla-tion until the next term. This is the congress to carry the will of the party of the people into effect by enact ing the strongest gold standard law that words and sentences can express and there will be no excuse for the republican majority failing to keep faith with the party platforms and the people.-Iowa State Register.

The expected is happening. The intelligent and well meaning Filipinos who have heard the news from the Inited States and who understand the significance of the last presidential election are pledging their allegiance to our government. The work would go on faster but for the deception practiced by Aguinaldo and his emissaries in the Philippines and the "anti-imperialists" in this country, all of whom oad the natives with false representations .- Troy Times.

The democrats in some states-Illinois and Indiana, for instance—are claiming that their committees have been so reorganized as practically to turn down the Bryan element. wait a little while. Mr. Bryan is not dead yet politically. The silverites have a way of coming to the front when they been pushed into the back ser.ts. There is enough life left in Bryanism o give a great many unhappy half hours to the antis .- Troy Times.

THon. Charles A. Towne is to be the legal adviser of a liquid air company.

Does this mean that he has quit the hot air business for good?—Washing-ton Post.

With Russia, when aireay has a tained large proportions, with promise of an increase in the fature, as the Siberian railroad and new Trans-Pacific steamship lines are opened up.

SHIP SUBSIDY BILL

ommissioner of Navigation Gives Figures as to the Number of Vessels that Would be Eligible for Bounties.

Washington, Feb. 14.—The secre tary of the treasury yesterday replied to the resolution of the senate concerning the shipping of the country as affected by the ship subsidy bill, by sending in a report from the commissioner of navigation. The statement includes a complete list of the merchant vessels of the United States the total being placed at 23. States, the total being placed at 23, 333. Of these 1,330, aggregating a gross tonnage of 326,694 tons, are registered for the foreign trade, while the vessels licensed for the coasting trade number 22,003.

The commissioner says there is no legal obstacle to any of these coast-wise vessels of more than 30 tons entering the foreign trade, but that the length of the canal locks would prevent many of the larger vessels of the great lakes from passing to the For this and other reasons he finds it impracticable to state the number of coasting vessels likely to be registered for the foreign trade

under the shipping bill.

The number of American vessels in the foreign trade eligible to subsidies under the bill is placed at 1,331, of which 964 are sailing vessels. The commissioner says it is not prac-ticable to say whether all these vessels have complied with the require-ments that would entitle them to subsidies.

It is stated by the commissioner that the amendment of the bill relating to the additional subsidies to be paid to 20 and 21-knot vessels paid to 20 and 21-knot vessels will have the effect of reducing the subsi-dies payable on voyages of the St. Louis, St. Paul, Paris and New York by the sum of \$221,106. He also states that the number of vessels affected by senate amendments concerning by senate amendments concerning vessels carrying cargo part of which is coastwise and part foreign is small. The provision applies to vessels plying from New York to Colon, Panama to San Francisco and from Pacific ports to foreign ports via Honolulu. Honolulu.

The commissioner says that it is impracticable to ascertain the full extent to which American capital may be invested in steamships under foreign flags to the extent of owning a majority interest. With reference to the portion of the inquiry which relates to foreign ships registered as contracted for to be built prior to February 1, 1899, he says the full list s given in the annual report. 42, and he gives a list of them.

A BLOCKADE.

Rivers Emptying Into New York Har-bor are Full of Ice.

New York, Feb. 14.—There was a great deal of floating ice in the East and North rivers and the bay yesterday and it interfered very much with navigation. From the Battery looknavigation. From the Battery looking towards the statue of Liberty one could see 20 tugs, the Ellis Island ferryboat John G. Carlisle, the Libferry boat John G. Carlisle, the Liberty island boat Bay Ridge and the ocean liner Concho all stuck fast in the ice. The Robert Garrett, of the Staten Island ferry, was caught off the Battery with three or four hundred passengers aboard, but subsequently effected a landing. The Castleton, of the same line started from tleton, of the same line, started from New York towards Staten Island, but had to give it up and became stuck in the ice about a quarter of a mile

m shore The ice interfered greatly with the operation of the ferries. The Montauk got wedged in the ice in midstream and her 1,400 passengers were taken off by tugs. The ice packs during the afternoon became largely broken by the vigorous bucking of the boats, but the public held off from the boats and the passenger traffic during what should have been the rush hours last evening by the lower East river ferries was unusual-ly light. People residing in South Brooklyn regarded the Brooklyn bridge as the surest and safest way

Travel was so light that the Thirty ninth street and Hamilton ferries which had succeeded in running few boats after the breaking up the blockade, suspended service, Harbor towing after dark was prag-tically at a standstill. The North river above Thirty-fourth street is filled almost from shore to shore with ice cakes and river men say that if this frigidity continues it will soon be completely closed above Weehaw-

THIRTY LIVES LOST.

No Doubt Now that Wreckage Found Near Bacalieu, N. F., was that of the Steamer Lucerne.

Stamer Lucerne.

St. Johns, N. F., Feb. 14.—It is almost certain that the steamer Lucerne was the victim of the disaster near Bacalieu. A message from the agent to the owners says: "Unidentified wreckage, the same as Lucerne's fittings, found at Lead Cove."

The owners and mariners conversant The owners and mariners conversant with the whole affair agree that the ship has gone. Her loss involves 30 lives, 23 of her own crew and seven others. It is thought she either burst her boilers and went to pieces, or struck the cliffs and foundered. The only fact beyond dispute is that

c steamer and crew have perished. All the Lucerne's crew resided here. It is now feared that another wreck has occurred, in this case a sailing vessel, as a spar belonging to a three-masted schooner drifted ashore at Blackhead last evening with other wreckage which could not have belonged to the Lucerne.

Would Ruin Our Russian Trade. Washington, Feb. 14.-The state de-

partment and the treasury department are being deluged with telegrams from vast business interests protesting against the imposition of the countervailing duty on *ugar imported from Russia. Nearly all the ported from Russia. Nearly all the correspondents urge that such action on the part of the United States will prove ruinous to our export trade with Russia, which already has at-

IRON ORE FIELDS RICH.

at Northern Railway Will Develop Deposits in Cascade Mountains.

Development of iron ore deposits of Washington will be commenced this year. Iron of high grade has been known to exist for many years, but little attention has been given to the subject because of lack of capital.

High officials of the Great North-ern railway have now take up the matter. Lyon Case, the Minnesota iron expert, was sent to the state last spring and spent the summer investigating the iron ore fields tributary to the Seattle & Northern railway, recently acquired by the Great North ern; another and larger deposit was found a few miles north of Madison, on the Great Northern.

It is stated that President Hill is giving personal attention to the ques tion of establishing a rolling and steel rail mill in the state, the pres-ent high price of rails offering an unusual inducement for such an en

LOW ROUND TRIP RATES to TEXAS via the IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE.

On February 19th the Iron Mountain Route will sell tickets to the following points at \$15.00 for the round trip: Dallas, Waco, Fort Worth, Houston, Galveston, San Antonio, Beaumont and Port Arthur, Texas, and to Lake Charles, Louisiana. Write City Ticket Office, Northwest corner Broadway and Olive street, St. Louis.

Their Peculiarity. Mrs. Doreas—You may say what you like about the rational dress, but you never saw a pair of bloomers that bagged at the knees. Doreas—Why, my dear, they bag

all over .- Judge.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. I the price of coffee. 15c. and 25cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

It was not one of those lovers' quarrels which are got for the sake of enjoying the sweets of "making it up aga"n," but a real, genuine affair, in which poth parties feit thoroughly aggrieved. They parted in anger, and next day the lady wrote him the following note: "Herewith I return all your presents, with the exception of the diamond ring, which I shall keep to remind me of your meanness and horeid conduct accepted."—Tit-Bits.

Best for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascarets help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Not That.—Dr. Kure—"I fear, sir, that you have been living too high." Jauudiee—"It can't be that, dector; you know we've moved out of that eight-story flat."—Ohio State Journal.

Science Discards Brute Force

and the spirit power of drugs is sought and defies Membraneous Croup, Pneumonia and Consumption. Hossie's Croup Cure contains only the spirit of the drug. Sold by druggists. 50 cents. A. P. Hossie, M't'r, Buffalo, N. Y.

Husband—"What makes you stand all his nonsense and impudence from the cok?" Wife—"She does."—Philadelphia

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

The next generation is a waiting race. Chicago Daily News.

Sweat and fruit acids will not discolor goods dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists. If you want to make a liar mad ask him to do some lying for you.—Atchison Globe.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Youth is a manuscript without the blue pencil marks.—Puck. An astronomer reports that his business is looking up.-Chicago Daily News.

Six Million a Year,

Did you ever stop to consider what a million means? Multiply this six times and it shows you how popular Cascarets are and what great merit they possess. For, last year over six million boxes of this wonderful medicine for liver and bowels were sold in this country alone. The American people know a good thing. The sales of Cascarets prove it. The medicine is the best for the bowels, the price right, 10c, 25c and 50c a box, and a 50c box is a whole month's treatment for the worst kind of a case. It is a pleasure to advertise a medicine like this as well as to endorse the makers and ask readers to buy it.

He who will not listen to the teachings of

He who will not listen to the teachings of ailure shall never hear the voice of success.

-Ram's Horn.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of is a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.



DOWNFALLS

SPRAINS **BRUISES**

St. Jacobs Oil



It Cures Coughs Colds, Croup, Sore Throat. Infidenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchittis and Asthma A certain cure for Consumption in first stages. A certain cure for Consumption and a sure relief in advanced stage You will see the excellent effect a first dose. Sold by dealers every 25 and 50 cents per bottle.



Burnham's Hasty Jellycon makes delicious desserts. You have nothing to do but dissolve it in hot water and set it away to cool; it makes a delicious transparent and delightful jelly dessert. Flavors: orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, peach, wild cherry and unflavored "califotot" for making wine and coffee jellies. Get a package today at your grocer's.

MATISM Van Buren's Rheu-the only positive cure. Past ex-periones speaks for itself. Depot 3. California Ave. Chicago.

