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 subsequentinsertion Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on subjection.

application.
Legal and Official Advertising per square,
three times or less, \$2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.
Local notices 10 cents per line for one inserpertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent
con-ecutive insertion.

con-ecutive insertion.
Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple aunouncements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.
Business cards, five lines or less, 45 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

o 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 arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher. Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

The friends of Col. James M. Guffey, of Pittsburgh, Pa., are loud in their Luckiest Man on claims that he has already claimed his

right to be called the luckiest man in the world. At any rate he has dazzled the eyes of the oil field speculators with the success and daring of his operations. His latest strike is the big oil gusher at Beaumont, Tex., which is now spouting a fortune in oil every day. How he happened to get possession of that bonanza illustrates the luck which has followed most of his operations One day last summer there was a letter in his mail from a man in Texas, of whom he had never heard before. The letter stated that the writer had 15,000 acres of land in Jefferson county, Tex., under oil leases. He had no idea whether there was oil under the ground there or not, but had hopes. He would like Col. Guffey to go in with him and bore a trial well. Col. Guffey wrote the enterprising Texan to get leases on 30,000 acres, when he would help him. The bargain was made and the first well bored at Beaumont, 200 miles from any producing oil well, has already produced oil worth \$150,000. In the same lucky way Col. Guffey has been instrumental in developing producing wells in California, Mexico and West Virginia. He is also said to have successfully backed his luck in natural gas and silver mining ventures.

"From the whirl of gossip in the financial center," says the Philadelphia Record, "comes a little story of the contents of the strong tin box belonging to William L. Elkins. Away down in the bottom of it, according to the story, there is a single certificate of stock of the Standard Oil company which has not been touched for years. The certificate calls for 10,000 shares, which at the present market figure represents a face value of more than \$8,000,000. The head of one of the large trust companies practically admitted the other day that the story was true. Twenty-five years ago the Belmont oil works, which belonged to Mr. Elkins, were absorbed by the Standard Oil company, and the 10,000share certificate formed a part of the price paid."

From all over the country have come protests against the proposed plan for enlarging the executive mansion at Washington. These protests are for the most part from architects, who assert that the design suggested would, if followed, spoil the present building. The white house, as it is popularly called is too graneful and directions. Will be made in America. There is no sham about the McKinleys, and "Made in America" is a favorite trade-mark called, is too graceful and dignified to with them.—Iowa State Register. by ill-conceived and inartistic architectural experiments. If it is absolutely necessary to enlarge the present structure the work should be done after plans prepared and approved by the leading architects of the

In the latest contested will case in New York the heirs of a distinguished merchant, lately deceased there, seek to show that he was of unsound mind, and in support of their contention they have brought out testimony to show that he made his wife wear the same bonnet for nine years, declaring that a new bonnet in ten years was enough for any modest woman. It is testified furthermore that he sought to procure legislation closing up all the show windows of the shops, for the reason that they attract the attention of women and make them spend money.

Some years ago the mantis, an insect-eating insect, was brought to New York state from abroad, presumably in a shipment of nursery stock It has become a popular ally of farmers and horticulturists, as it kills all kinds of insects except ants. It is found commonly in France and Germany, where it is prized as the foe of destructive pests

A penny luncheon, opened in Chicago by the St. Luke society, has been so successul, that it is to be followed by 19 others. Exery article on the menu is one cent, and the bill includes coffee. with sugar and cream, rolls, mush and milk, oatmeal and cream; doughnuts, soup, weinerwurst, pork and beans. In one day no less than 1,200 persons were fed at this room.

THE DECADENT PARTY.

Figures Which Show to What Depths the Democracy Has Fallen.

A few weeks ago the Globe-Democrat published a table of 22 of the heaviest democratic counties in Missouri whose net gain in population in the last ten years was only 1,610. These counties at the recent election gave Bryan 77,740 votes and McKinley 39,503, a democratic plurality of 38,237. Bryan's plurality in Missouri was 37,830 and Dock-ery's 32,146. Outside of the 22 democratic counties referred to the state went republican last November. No sooner were these significant facts presented than democratic papers in Missouri tried to break their force by various excuses and special pleas. They insisted that to print them at all is to slander the state. But the state in gen-eral needs no defense, for in the last decade its gain in population was 425,-874. The decadent democratic counties stand apart and are unquestionably subject to some special influence that prevents their growth in popula-tion in spite of favorable birth rate They are losing, not gaining, in the number of adult inhabitants. It is characteristic of the bourbon editor that he would hide the fact, and abuse those who mention it, rather than seel the cause of the trouble and the rem

edy.

Now it happens that a similar situa tion exists in Maryland and is exciting comment throughout the state. The republican counties in Maryland, espe cially those adjacent to republican West Virginia, are the ones that are growing. The old democratic coun-ties can think of nothing better than to challenge the accuracy of the census The declining or stationary countie are democratic. The progressive counties are republican. If democratic papers refer to this matter they avoid the rule and pick out the exceptions. But it is to be remarked that both in Missouri and Maryland the democrats are hatching up schemes of disfranchise-ment to retain their grip. In Maryland the game in hand is to disfranchise colored illiterates; in Misouri it is to pollute the ballot itself with Nesbit laws and police forces organized to do party work. The party of decadence and Goebelism, two names for the same thing, squarely resort to cheating at the polls to overcome their dwindling numbers and vanishing support.

It is said that certain agricultural counties in numerous states are losing population. As far as Missouri is con-cerned 19 counties lost population between 1890 and 1900, and 17 of the num ber are democratic, so the agricultural excuse fails to explain. Almost without exception the counties in this state that are democratic by two or three or four to one are drying up in population. Their young men of enterprise go elsewhere, sick of bourbomism and its petrifying environment, with the same old political rings running public affairs from generation to generation, voting unscratched tickets under all circumstances, swallowing everything labeled democratic without a second thought, and stagnating while the world around moves onward. The bourbon counties of Missouri are against a sound cur rency; they are against expansion; the are for Tagals and against the United States; they send representatives to Jefferson City to pass cheating election laws; and as their young men grow up they get disgusted with it and strike out for places where the true progressive American spirit prevails.-St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

DRIFT OF OPINION.

It is the popular verdict in Editor Bryan's paper that nothing could be commoner than this printed rehash of his campaign claptrap. - Cincinnat Commercial Tribune.

Mrs. McKinley's inaugural gown

WMr. Bryan announces that he wi accept no trust advertisements for his paper. He makes no provision, however, to keep the trust stepping up and subscribing.-Chicago

Between the years 1800 and 1900 the United States expanded from 815 244 square miles to 3,768,521, and yet is was not until the closing years of the century that the democratic party raised a howl that the country ruined by "imperialism."-St. Louis

IN A lawyer who recently argued a case before a court of appeals says that the hoodoo of 16 to one is upon David B. Hill. When Mr. Hill argued the Manhattan railway tax case for the company he opened his address to the court with this statement: "Sixteen times I have appeared before this honorable court, and 16 times I have won the cases of my clients." The tax case was decided against the company, and when Mr. Hill heard of the decision it is said he remarked to a friend: curse of 16 to one seems to pursue me. Troy Times.

THere is a passage from the Brook-lyn Eagle, a democratic paper, that ought to be instructive to the Tagals in the Missouri legislature: "The plain American people sustained Jef-ferson, the expansionist, when he carried the principle exactly to the point to which McKinley carries it to-day. They sustained Jackson, Polk and Taylor and made them presidents for ex-pansion reasons. They confided in and sustained Lincoln for enforcing lawful authority on insurgents and for neutralizing the Vallandighams of his day." A good deal of American history is condensed in these sentences and Aguinaldo's friends at Jefferson City can see how far they have wandered from the precepts and example of Jefferson and Jackson.—St. Louis Globe-

FAIR TOWARDS CUBA.

A Stable Government Promised Before United States Authority Is Withdrawn.

One of the difficulties in the Cuban situation is that the words "stable gov-ernment" is not the language of the resolution of congress in 1898, declaring the purpose of the United States toward Cuba. It is, however, a fair inference that the United States, having interfered to put an end to Spanish misrule in Cuba, is in duty bound to ex-ercise authority over the island until it shall have established a government which will make it a safe abiding place and give security to all property interests. No matter what the language of a hastily-written resolution may be, the United States promised the world that its interposition in Cuban affairs was to make the island a better place in which to live than it had been under spain. Those who claim to understand the views of the president report that he proposes to see that Cuba has a stable government before the authorty of the United States shall be with-drawn from the island. The people of he United States, it is fair to assume elieve that the Cubans owe the United States all that their liberation from the power of Spain is worth to them. They cannot pay the debt in cash, but they can show their appreciation by offering to this country advantages and authority which are natural. The constitutional convention now in session in Havana seems to be controlled by men who have no sense of gratitude or friendly feeling for this government. It is said upon good authority that Gen. Wood has been directed unofficially to inform members of the constitutional convention that the troops of the Unit-ed States will not be withdrawn until constitution shall be adopted which gives the United States the right to intervene whenever it deems interven-tion necessary to insure the followingnamed essentials to stable govern-

"First. To preserve the peace and main-"First. To preserve the peace and maintain a stable government.

Second. To prevent foreign entanglements and protect the foreign population.
"Third. To protect the credit of the island and prevent unnecessary and unjust

land and prevent unnecessary and unjust debts.

"Fourth. To protect the commercial interests of the United States against unreasonable tariff duties and discriminations.

"Fifth. To permit the maintenance of at least two coaling depots and naval supply and repair stations in convenient harbors.
"Sixth. To protect the people of Cuba from the experience of Hayti and Santo Domingo, which have made no progress since their independence, but have rather gone backward in civilization and have become impoverished and bankrupt because of the tyranny, dishonesty and extravagance of their governments."

It is said the mesident is convinced

It is said the president is convinced that it is the duty of the United States to see that the foregoing propositions are sanctioned by the Cuban convention. In the event they are not, those in accord with the president propose to embody the propositions stated in reso-lutions and pass them before the end of the session. Just now the prospects re not bright for independent control n Cuba unless the destinies of the island shall be turned over to men who would not make it the home of misrule.-Indianapolis Journal.

WAR TAX REDUCTION.

Changes Being Made Which Lower the Tax in Many Respects.

Some important changes have been made by the senate finance commit tee in the bill for the reduction of the special war taxes, and it is expected that it will be reported to the senate in a few days. The aggregate amount of the proposed reduction is left about the same as it stands in the house bill—\$40,000,000; but the items will be different when the measure is reported to the senate.

The house bill abolished the tax on bank checks. This the senate committee proposes to restore. The house took the tax from proprietary medicines, but the senate committee will put back part of it; that is, the full tax is to be left on patent medicines, but upon medicines that are not patented and of which the formulas are known only a part of the original tax will be imposed.

The house made no reduction in the tax on manufactured tobacco and snuff; the senate bill will reduce it to three cents a pound, from six The committee will probably report a further reduction of the beer to \$1.50 a barrel instead of \$1.60. as the house bill had it. The tax on transfers of stock is to be left un-

The committee has been trying to devise a way to compel telegraph and express companies to pay the tax on telegrams and express re-ceipts, but finds itself unable to do so since it is impossible to fix by legislation the price which such companies shall charge for their services They could be compelled, of course to affix the revenue stamps to the messages and receipts, but they could not be prevented from adding the price of the stamps to the charge for transmitting the messages and the packages for which receipts are given. It is regarded as probable in this emergency that the committee will decide to agree with the house to abolish these taxes.

Summarized, the principal change thus far agreed upon by the senate committee effect the restoration of a revenue of about \$7,000,000 derived from the tax on bank checks and about \$2,000,000 of the \$4,000,000 derived from the tax on medicines which the house proposed to abolish; and a further reduction of \$4, 000,000 in the beer tax and \$4,250,000 in the tobacco tax. It will be seen that these latter two items very nearly cancel the first mentioned Other changes are said to b of minor importance.-Arbany Jor

DEALING WITH CRIMES IN CANADA.

From the Chicago-Times Herald on Jan-

statistics of the Dominion, which has a population of over 6,000,000, that there were only twenty-five in-dictments for murder in 1899, of which only two were left without final action. Eleven of those indicted were hanged, nine acquitted and

three confined as insane.
"Canada is a country of vast proportions. Its people are scattered over a wide stretch of territory, making police surveillance particularly diffi-cult and in many districts impossible. Yet a city like New York or Chicago alone furnishes a far greater criminal list every year than the whole vast stretch of territory from Quebec to Vancouver.

"The Canadians ascribe their immunity from crime to the promptness with which punishment is meted out to offenders. When a man is caught red-handed in the act of robbing another he is not released on straw bail by some justice of the peace from the slums, to go out and repeat the offense. Sharp and sure justice is meted out to criminals of all kinds, the result being that when the guardians of the public peace succeed in bringing a thug to the bar they are seldom called upon to hunt him a second time.

"Furthermore there are few court delays in Canada when a criminal is brought to book. They have no Dreyer cases over there. There are no methods whereby Canadian criminals can have the proceedings stayed from month to month and from year to year or after being convicted, appeal from one court to another until witnesses die of old age or opportun-

ities for corruption can be found.
"Nor does this swift method of treating with wrong-doers in Canada leave the innocent unable to proper ly defend themselves. They have all the opportunities and privileges that our own laws extend to them. The extent to shield the guilty is lacking
—that is all."

The above taken from the editorial column of the Times-Herald gives some idea of the immunity from crime that exists in Canada, and this is one of the many inducements held out for Americans to settle in the district known as Western Canada. The season of 1901 will see a few sections of the country opened up for settlement. They are attractive in every respect. It is understood that one of the best Indian Reserves in the famous Valley of the Saskatchewan will be opened up this year, and an invitation is extended to those desiring homes to make inquiries. The price of the land is said to be nominal. Besides these lands, the several railway companies have lands to sell: also the Government. particulars write to the Agent of the Government, whose advertisement appears elsewhere.

Twenty-Five-Dollar Family,

A strong sense of the fitness of things must have possessed a colored woman who recently applied for the place of cook in a Washington household. The home was exceptionally well supplied with rich furniture and brica-brac, and evidently the woman thought her work should be in keeping with this elegance. "What is your name?" asked the family. "Evangeline, thank you," came in reply from the dusky applicant.
"Evangeline, then, tell me, are you a good cook?"

cook?"
"It's just like this: You see, I can do tendollar, cooking, \$15 cooking, \$20 cooking;

dollar cooking, \$10 cooking, \$20 cooking; but—"
There was an undue emphasis on the "but," and Evangeline glanced admiringly about the house.
"It seems to me," she went on, finally, "you folks wouldn't be satisfied with any other than my \$25 kind."
The family was taken aback, but managed to recover itself in time to say it might get along with about seventeen-dollar-and-thirty-five cents cooking for a few months, at any rate.—Washington Star.

A new clerk in Atchison, according to the Globe, is attracting a great deal of favorable comment. Investigation reveals the fact that his popularity is due to his habit of laughing at the jokes of customers.

From labor, health, from health content-ment springs.—Beattie.

Stability wins .- Ram's Horn.

Stability wins.—Ram's Horn.
Suicidal.—"I hear a lot of the rich young men in town have organized a suicide club."
"Yes. They're killing themselves with late hours and high living."—Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

Poor Fellow.—Lena—"I don't know what to make of Harry Harmless." Alma—"Well, if you were to do as a good many of the girls have done, you'd make a fool of him."—Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

Proved It.—"What do you think, Clarice went out and sang at an entertainment in a private insane asylum." "Did she saw whether they showed their insanity much?" "Oh, ves; they encored her three times."—Philadelphia Bulletin. "Oh, yes; they encored her three times." Philadelphia Bulletin.

Philadelphia Bulletin.

Mistress—"There is only one possible objection to the place. The children will keen you busy cooking: they are great eaters." The New Cook—"Don't let that worry you, ma'am. They won't be after I have begun to to the cooking."—Boston Transcript.

Hints on Fashion.—Mr. Goodleigh—"Sister Gabbeigh, you don't know how much you are missing by not attending church regularly." Miss Gabbeigh—"I don't miss so much as you think. I have subscribed for two fashion magazines."—Baltimore Sun.

The Department Store of the Future.—"Who are those solid-looking men going up in the express elevator?" "They are capitalists. We have a marked down sale of railways to-day on the twenty-fourth floor in the second annex back."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Easy.—"Ah! yes," sighed the lovelorn youth, "I'm passionately in love with Miss Van Fickel. I wonder if I will ever succeed in winning her affections." "Why not?" replied his cousin Helen. "I know at least half a dozen other men who have."—Philadelphia Press.

delphia Press.

An Atchison man who had a good job, was always looking for something to do on the side, in order that he might make extra money. He neglected his main work for the side line, and was discharged. There is a suggestion in this for lots of people.—Atchison Globe.

WOMEN OF THE UNITED STATES

Canada have just cause to be proud of their record as law-abiding people.
The annual report of the criminal statistics of the Dominion which the course of the Course Colds. Crim and Course Colds. Coughs, Colds, Grip and Catarrhal Diseases.



MRS. BELVA A. LOCKWOOD, LATE CANDIDATE FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

Mrs. Belva Lockwood, the eminent barrister, of Washington, D. C., is the only woman who has ever been a candidate for the President of the United States. She is the best known woman in America. As the pioneer of her sex in the legal profession she has gathered fame and fortune. In a letter to The Peruna Medicine Com-

"I have used your Peruna both for myself and my mother, Mrs. Hannah J. Bennett, now in her 88th year, and I find it an invaluable remedy for cold, catarrh, hay fever and kindred diseases; also a good tonic for feeble and old people, or those run down, and with nerves unstrung."-Belva A. Lockwood.



tarrh, madam.' They will generally reply, 'Oh, no, I never had catarrh. My nose is perfectly clear and my breath is not bad. I am not troubled with coughing or spitting or any other disagreeable symptoms of catarrh. But, my dear madam, you may have catarrh all the same. Catarrh is not always located in the head. You may have catarrh of the lungs, or stomach, or liver, or kidneys, and especially you may have catarrh of the pelvic organs."

The doctor

Mrs. Julia C. Brown, of Pecatonica, Ills, says: "I have used Peruna in my home for the past four years and am thoryou ghly convinced that it is a reliable family remedy." Julia C. Brown. The doctor

Mrs. T. Pelton.

Mrs. T. Pelton, 562 St. Anthony avenue, St. Paul, Minn., writes:

"Peruna has done wonders for me. It has eured my headache and palpitation of the heart; has built up my whole system. I cheerfully recommend Peruna to all sufferers afflicted with catarrh. My mother is never without Peruna. When one is tired and generally out of sorts, if Peruna is taken it immediately removes that tired feeling,"
Peruna cures catarrh by removing the cause, inflamed mucous membranes.
Dr. Hartman, the compounder of Peruna, once said, in a lecture to womer:

"A great number of women consult me every year. I often have occasion to say to these patients," I fear you have can be used to the doctor went on to say:

"I have been preaching the it is doctrine for the last forty years, but there are vast multitudes of women who have never heard it yet. Catarrh may attack any liable to catarrh of the pelvic organs to one of catarrh of the pelvic organs to one of catarrh of the head, they have not catarrh of the head, they have not catarrh of the head, they have not catarrh of the say to mean the preaching that it is a reliable for vast militates of women who have never heard it yet. Catarrh may attack any liable to catarrh of the pelvic organs to one of catar

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 & \$3.50 SHOES WADE.

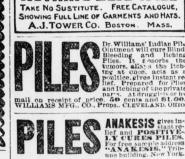
The real worth of W. L. Douglas 83.00 and 83.50 hoes compared with other makes is \$4.00 to \$5.00. Our \$4.00 Gilf Edge Line cannot be equalled at any rice. We make and sell more \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes han any other two manufacturers in the United States. THE REASON more W. L. Douglas 23 and 23.50 shoes are solvan any other make is because THEY ARE THE REST. You than any other make is because THE FY A RETHE! I dealer should keep them we give one dealer exclusive sale. Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Dou Ye, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c, ext State kind of leather, size, and wiath, plain or cap toe. reach you anywhere. Write for catalogue showing near We use Fast Color Experience of the W. L. Bougta Eyelets in all our shoes.





2000000 No Smoke House. Smoke meat with KRAUSERS' LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE. Jellycon Desserts.

Are so much easier to prepare than the old fashioned gelatine. With Burnham's Hasty Dellycon there is nothing to do but dissolve it in boiling water and set away to cool. It is already sweetened and flavored. Get a package to-day at your grocer's. The flavors are: Orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, peach, wild cherry and unflavored "cal'stoot" for making wine and coffee jellies.



DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives

Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

MATISM Van Buren's Rhen-matic Compound is 1853

PISO S CURE FOR BOST BOST COURS WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Bost Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by drugglass. CONSUMPTION