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JOB PRINTING: The Job Department of the Press is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work.

A most curious case, showing how the separate systems of the government may take on a confusing shape.

Victim of Judicial Error. A man who has for 19 years been confined in jail, at the expense of the nation, has, during all these years, been in receipt, or intended receipt, of a considerable sum of money from this same nation.

There is little doubt that farm labor offers a surer subsistence than the average labor of the cities. But it holds out no such dazzling prizes, and what is probably the most powerful reason, very truly observes the Pittsburgh Dispatch, it offers no such inducements to the gregarious instincts of humanity.

Once, says a New York contemporary, when an enthusiastic young chairman at a large meeting in Harlem, was making an earnest and sincere, but very flattering speech in introducing the late Henry George, the latter, suddenly leaned forward and poked the chairman in the back with a walking stick he had found beside him.

A table, published in the annual report of the department of agriculture, is enlightening as to the amount of money the people of the United States spent in purchasing favorite flowers at retail in 1899—roses, \$6,000,000; carnations, \$4,000,000; violets, \$750,000; chrysanthemums, \$500,000; miscellaneous, including lilies, \$1,250,000.

"We were jolled last week," says the Goodland (Kan.) News, "because we said the climatic conditions were hanging in this country. Do you remember how dry it was in 1894? Well, a man has been drowned in Beaver creek since then. Do you remember how the people received aid in the year 1894? Well, there is a man just now getting over a case of the gout here in Goodland. Isn't that something of a change?"

THE PLOT IN MARYLAND.

Disfranchising Illiterate a Scheme of Democrats to Regain Lost Ground.

An increasing number of democratic conspiracies are on foot to carry elections by tampering with the ballot. The new disfranchising law in Maryland was conceived and passed in the interest of the democratic party.

The country has run along and prospered without Mr. Gorman in the senate. Gorman is not necessary to the senate, but he feels that the senate is necessary to Gorman. So he has procured the passage in Maryland of a law disfranchising illiterate voters, the most of whom are colored men and republicans.

In the year 1895 a perfectly fair election law was passed in Maryland. It was drawn up by the Reform League, an organization of able and patriotic citizens belonging to different parties.

DEMANDS OF CUBA.

Influences at Work Which Will Operate Against the Best Interests of the Country.

The Cuban constitutional convention's refusal to adopt the programme of the Platt amendment makes no change in the situation, for the reason that the other party to that situation is not the American president, with whom the Cuban organization is dealing now directly, but the American congress.

The action of the Cuban convention indicates influences at work within it which must be deplored, as made up of other elements than unalloyed interest in the good of Cuba and friendliness to this republic.

If Cuba is dominated by a spirit which refuses to accede to the most reasonable requests of the nation through whose military power and sacrifices she was delivered from a humiliating and exhausting tyranny of centuries' standing, what is this country to do?

Such a spirit denotes more hostility than friendliness. For that very reason we are constrained to believe that it does not denote Cuba truly, but that it is an error which subsequent reflection will rectify, at a not distant day.—N. Y. Sun.

Eastern democrats who are anxious to get rid of Bryan, but who did not have the courage to say so last year, find much encouragement in the results of the elections in Chicago and St. Louis. In the former city Altgeld was badly beaten, but that was not necessarily a defeat for Bryan.

DEMOLISHES A FALSEHOOD.

Sympathetic Friends of Aguinaldo Left on Their Favorite Theme.

The anti-administration people, including by that term the so-called anti-imperialists and the democratic party as organized under Bryan on a so-called anti-imperialist platform, have, ever since they gave their sympathies and allegiance to the enemies of the United States in the Philippines, stuck with almost heroic tenacity to the falsehood that the United States forced the conflict on the "innocent" Filipino in February, 1899, in order to get votes in the senate for the ratification of the treaty of Paris.

It is interesting to note that, in addition to all the strong evidence to the contrary furnished by the United States authorities, which has been ignored and brushed aside by the American sympathizers with Aguinaldo, the Philippine Information society of Boston, which with undisguised sympathy with the Filipino insurgents, has been publishing tracts for some time purporting to give the exact truth about all the occurrences in the Philippines since Aguinaldo came upon the scene, has in the tract number seven assembled all the evidence, documentary and otherwise, bearing upon the identity of the aggressor and announces this conclusion:

"The editors would say that, after careful study of all the accessible evidence, they find that, according to the most authoritative statements, the outbreak occurred as the result of a trespass by four armed Filipinos on territory admitted by the Filipino in command to be within the jurisdiction of the United States. The action of the Filipino trespassers seems to have been an instance of bad discipline in the insurgent army. Certainly it was not ordered on that date by the insurgent leaders, although the indications are that the leaders had planned to attack in a few days. The claim that our forces instigated the attack for the purpose of securing the votes necessary to ratify the treaty is absolutely unsupported by any evidence which has come to the attention of the editors."

This admission makes a very large and ragged hole in the offensive works of our American Tagalog sympathizers. They have stuck to the lie that our government was the aggressor on the night of February 4, 1899, at Manila and have rung the changes on it in the face of official federal reports. They have charged President McKinley with personally ordering an attack on the "innocent" Aguinaldo and his forces, when the evidence, "most authoritative," as the Philippine Information society says, reveals the Filipinos as the deliberate aggressors; that a rising of the natives against the Americans in Manila had been planned and that Aguinaldo had advised his personal friends in Manila to leave the city for safety; that Aguinaldo about November 1, 1898, had not made up his mind to advocate a republic or an American protectorate, but was inclined to the latter; that no promises were made by the United States to Aguinaldo to set him up as a ruler in the Philippines.

The faric of falsehood constructed by Aguinaldo's sympathetic friends in this country has long been demolished, but it is interesting to note the disintegration of the remains of the Philippine Information society, which can hardly be charged with being a supporter of the administration. The American sympathizers with Aguinaldo have accepted the half-breed's words and fabrications in preference to the official reports of our government.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

Possibly Aguinaldo feels that if he is careful with the diction of his manifesto he may be able to appease his Boston friends.—Boston Globe.

Mr. Bryan states a plain fact when he says that he still stands where he stood in 1896 and 1900. The people left him standing there.—Albany Journal.

The recent municipal elections have enabled Mr. Bryan to add several choice specimens of sore spots to his interesting collection.—Detroit Free Press (Dem.).

The Colorado woman now under arrest for willfully voting in the wrong precinct is said to be the first woman in the country ever legally charged with election fraud. She is a democrat, which explains all.—Indianapolis Journal.

The democratic party may make temporary gains in the north, but no party can succeed which depends upon force, fraud and disfranchisement to carry elections, as that party has done in many of the southern states.—Cleveland Leader.

People who are complaining about Gen. Funston's method, because it was not specified in tactics, and was irregular, should remember that he was dealing with an enemy who was so irregular himself that there was no other way to get at him. When you do not adopt the methods needed in hunting elephants.—Brooklyn Eagle (Ind.).

The fact that a commission of representatives of Cuba are to call on the president to learn the exact situation as it presents itself in this country is fortunate. They will discover while in this country that the terms which were set forth in the Platt resolutions were the best that would be likely to be offered to them. It is safe to predict that these will be accepted ultimately.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A BIG LABOR TRUST

Unionists Propose to Form One Very Soon.

NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Will be Called to Meet in Pittsburgh Early in May.

A PROTECTIVE MEASURE.

Leaders of Organized Labor Believe that Such a Movement is Necessary in View of the Strength of the Capitalists' Combines.

Pittsburg, April 27.—The Dispatch says: At a meeting in this city on May 5, a movement will be started for the organization of the Central Labor Council of the United States, which is aimed to be an amalgamation of all labor organizations of the country, with central headquarters, the object being to secure co-operation among all branches of labor, and aimed to operate especially against the great trusts.

The project had its conception yesterday in a room on Smithfield street, the district headquarters of the Knights of Labor. A half dozen labor leaders, including several national officers, were in the party that issued the call and last night President Shaffer, of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, gave the idea his approval.

Among those in attendance yesterday were: President L. R. Thomas, of the Pattern Makers' League of North America; President John Kuntzler, of the American Flint Glass Workers' union; William Bennett, secretary of the Pattern Makers; J. W. Pryle, national secretary of the Structural Iron Workers' union; W. A. Shaw, business agent of the International Association of Machinists, and John Fernau, district master workman Knights of Labor.

The plan was talked over in a general way, and at the meeting on May 5 a national convention will be called, to which the heads of all the great organizations, including the American Federation of Labor, will be invited. The scheme, as explained by Messrs. Thomas and Pryle last night, would assume actual co-operation between all branches of labor in any labor dispute. The country would be divided into districts, each to have its own district council.

President Shaffer, of the Amalgamated association, said: "I believe in the principle. It is the natural outcome of the big combinations of the present day. I have advocated it for some time and have already incorporated the idea in my annual report to the next convention of the Amalgamated association. It is labor's only recourse, in the light of the present industrial situation. The time will come when the union worker will refuse to make iron with non-union coal, and when the miner will refuse to dig fuel for non-union mills."

The Ohio Ceases to Rise.

Cincinnati, April 27.—The Ohio river has been stationary here and for some distance below Cincinnati since 9 o'clock Friday morning, when the limit of 59.65 feet was reached. Those dependent on the prediction of the limit not exceeding 58 feet, have suffered since the stage became almost ten feet above the danger line. Favorable weather is reported throughout the Ohio valley and relief is confidently expected soon. The conditions on both sides of the river here are quite serious.

Agreed to Continue the Scale.

New York, April 27.—An agreement between the employing typefounders and the Typefounders' union, which represent the manufacturers and the workmen respectively in that line throughout the country was reached Friday whereby the arrangement of uniform wages and hours which has been in effect for the past year will remain practically unchanged for two years. Under this agreement the employes will work nine hours a day at wages running from \$18 to \$25 a week.

A Rich Gold Strike.

Tacoma, Wash., April 27.—Passengers just in from Dawson tell of a rich second bed rock on the famous Eldorado creek of the Klondike. In the gravel now being hoisted, it is said not a bucket of dirt comes to the surface in which nuggets cannot be seen running from a quarter of an ounce to an ounce. Pans taken from the new pay streak have yielded as high as \$50 in many instances, and on one day two men took out dirt that contained \$5,000.

Hoosier Girl to Wed Marconi.

New York, April 27.—Miss Josephine Holman, of Indianapolis, a daughter of the late Justice Holman, of the Indiana supreme court, and a cousin of the late Congressman Holman, of Indiana, said last night that the report that she was engaged to Marconi, the inventor of wireless telegraphy, was true. Signor Marconi is now on his way to Europe and the marriage will be in the autumn.

Boxers on the Warpath.

London, April 27.—The Reuter Telegram Co. has received the following from Peking, dated yesterday: "A band of Boxers estimated at 1,000 is operating south of Pao Ting Fu. It has raided three villages within a week and threatens to massacre the Christians in that vicinity, many of whom have fled to Pao Ting Fu for refuge. In the Man-Cheng district, northeast of Pao Ting Fu, another strong band is committing depredations and has announced its intention to attack the city of Man-Cheng, where there is a post of 20 German soldiers."

IDEAS OF HUMOR CHANGE.

Comicalities Relished a Generation Ago Are Now Regarded as Very Stupid.

There appears to have been a vast change in the pictorial work of the humorous periodicals in the last few years, so much so, in fact, that the humorous ideal seems to have been shifted. A few years ago the illustrations in a certain class of these papers were almost invariably of some artistic merit in a serious though often unmeaning way; now they are, for the most part, grotesque and broadly comic. Before the "joke" was to be found in the text beneath the picture. Now it is in the picture itself and often the text is dispensed with altogether. Most of the humorous papers still retain one or two artists whose work is of the finer order, as a connecting link between the old manner and the new and in order that he may furnish a slight counterpoise to the comic preponderance. But the man whose wares are most readily accepted and which command the highest figure is the caricaturist or the "original," who has discovered some distorted point of view of things. Their pictures amuse in themselves and the text, if text there be, is a factitious aid, says the New York Post.

A New York artist who used to command a comfortable living by drawing for the humorous papers comments rather ruefully on this change in style. "Have you observed," he said, "that the 'he and she' picture has gone the way of all flesh? There is no market for it now. I used to support myself doing 'he and she' pictures and nothing else. They would take as many of them as I cared to draw. All that I had to do was to put a man and a woman on a bench or a sofa or strolling down a shady lane, or sitting on the seashore, and their funny men did the rest. I would not know what joke was going with the picture until I saw it in the paper. The jokes were always 'He'—then his remark, and 'She'—and her reply. That is the way this type of picture got its name.

Finally, however, the editors of these papers drew the artistic reins tighter. They said that there was nothing in the expressions of the 'he' and 'she' to indicate that they were saying the lines the funny man had given them. Sometimes, you see, I would have a man leaning carelessly over the back of a rustic seat smiling down at a girl, while, according to the lines, she was giving him the 'mitten.' The members of the 'he and she' school were gradually crowded out by the 'comics' and if they could not adapt themselves to the new style had to seek other fields. Of course I do not mean to say there are no more 'he and she' pictures in the comic papers. They will appear, but you will observe that they are not only very well done from an artistic point of view, but that the action in them squares with the sense of the lines beneath.

"What is the reason for this change in the humorous papers?" echoed the artist to a question. "Well, it would be hard to say. It is more than a fashion, I think. Call it rather an evolution. One reason, I believe, is the great improvement in the last few years of the illustrations in the serious monthlies and weeklies. The public sees so much excellent pictorial work in these nowadays that it would be surprised if it found this work in the comic papers too. They turn to them for the 'funny' pictures."

A Test of Sanity.

A gentleman was once being taken over an idiot asylum. He asked an attendant how they knew when an idiot was considered to be sufficiently restored to sanity to be discharged. "Oh," said the attendant, "it is easily managed. We take them into a yard where there are several troughs. We turn on the taps and then give the idiots buckets to bail out the water and empty the troughs. Many of them keep bailing away while the taps keeps running, but them that isn't idiots stops the tap."—Tit-Bits.

His Voiceless Grief.

Tillets—Tyder looked very sad when he heard that telephoning across the ocean is possible.

Crutnam—I suppose he did, poor fellow. It will be an unhappy day for him when he cannot get beyond the reach of his wife's voice.—Harper's Bazar.

"Then what is your reason for marrying her?" "I have no reason. I'm in love."—Philadelphia Times.

The happiest life is that which constantly exercises and educates what is best in us.—Hamerton.

The man who is never idle has no time to be mean.—Chicago Daily News.

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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. The price of coffee, 15c. and 25cets. per package. Sold by all grocers.

"Dew all the good yew kin, but don't neglect yew dewy ter dew it."—N. Y. Herald.

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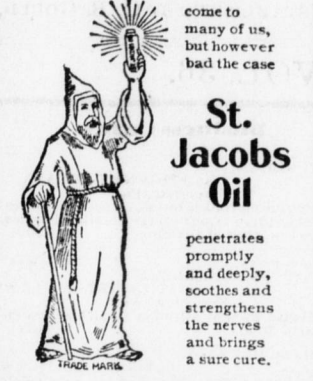
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How Straight is a Chinaman?

A Chinaman is universally considered to be a liar. And so he is. But after a few years of initiation I have never found much difficulty in extracting the truth from any Chinaman, be he milkman or mandarin. Not only so, I have always felt great confidence in the truthfulness of my own servants, though they often popped out sundry lies. We have our own lies—divorce court lies, club lies, society lies, husband and wife lies, and so on. The distinction is that we lie with a different motive. \* \* \* A Chinaman is thought to be a thief. \* \* \* I always kept the safe locked, possessed no jewelry I had not always on, and I never locked up anything but money and important papers; particularly, I never locked up wine and cigars. During the whole course of my life in China (with one notable exception, when a thief at an inn walked off with me and my bed in my sleep, deposited me in a handy spot and extracted a valuable fur coat from underneath me) I was never robbed of anything.—"China, Her History."

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