

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

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Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, 10 cents; each subsequent insertion 10 cents per square.

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

Business cards, five lines or less, 15 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the Press is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrears are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

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

Accounts of the Spanish crops have, on the whole, been favorable, but a recent mail report from Barcelona states that the fields, though looking well, were infested with weeds to a great extent and that a plague of locusts was spreading.

The late Bret Harte was a good deal of a recluse, in that respect resembling Hawthorne more than any other man of letters.

The new English stamps just issued, and which represent the king crowned with a wreath, will undergo a change immediately after the coronation.

Thirty years ago Miss Rachel Dickson and Peter Barclay, of Middletown, N. Y., were lovers. A quarrel separated them and he went to Ringold county, Iowa, where he married.

A murderer, imprisoned in a cell beneath the earth, where he lay for four days of horror after St. Pierre had been buried under the discharges of the volcano, is said to be the sole survivor of all the thousands of St. Pierre.

An interesting discovery has been made at the Island of Capri, in the shape of an underground vault in which the Emperor Tiberius used to confine the victims of his displeasure prior to their being thrown into the sea.

An historic bell, which was cast at St. Petersburg and sent to Chicago as a choice Russian exhibit for the world's fair, has been stolen from the rear of St. Vladimir's Russian church.

Boston is clamoring for a new custom house, and expects the next congress to appropriate money for the erection of a bigger and better arranged building than the present old structure on State street.

A white house gardener was busy the other morning around a flower bed transplanting flowering plants.

Alfonso is a Bourbon, the descendant of Henry of Navarre and the Grand Monarch, Louis XIV.

The rapid displacement of horses from street-car lines of cities from 1880 onward helped to disturb the market for horses.

IN OUR ARMY'S DEFENSE.

Senator Lodge's Strong Championship of American Troops in the Philippines.

That speech which Senator Lodge delivered a few days ago in defense of the American troops in the Philippines against the partisan attacks made upon them will warm the heart of every patriotic American who reads it, even as it warmed the hearts of those who heard it, says the Albany Journal.

The speaker made no attempt to deny that insurgents had been subjected to cruel treatment, but against that treatment he set the barbarous cruelties practiced by the hostile natives as justification. He told, for instance, of the terrible fate of three soldiers who were captured and, while they were in helpless captivity, stripped naked and told that if they would exclaim: "Long live the Philippine republic," they might escape into the bush. The senator continued:

"One of the three stood up there, naked, in the midst of that hostile crowd, and cried: 'Long live America!' They tied him to a tree, and then men, women and children stoned him to death. The other two lost heart and cried: 'Long live the Philippine republic!' but they were cut to death with bolos. Do you wonder that the American soldiers after that, went into battle with cries for vengeance? I am not here to excuse torture or cruelty, but I cannot condemn human nature in an American soldier under such circumstances as those."

Senator Lodge said he would not in the remotest way seek to defend cruelties practiced upon helpless prisoners by American soldiers, but he protested against attacks made against the whole army because of isolated acts that may have been committed by individual members or small detachments.

"Let us be just to the American army," the speaker exclaimed. "It is not a republican army. It is not a democratic army. It is our army. Don't let us condone a single offense. But let us be just, at least, to our own. Let us remember, living here in sheltered homes far away from the sound and the trials of war, not only their sufferings, but their temptations, their provocations, their trials. When we condemn Waller for shooting treacherous guides, when we think of that little band of his that struggled through the wilderness of Samar, where no Spaniard had ever gone, and came out on the other side delirious with suffering—let us remember the circumstances we are condemning."

Coming to the partisan motives for the attack upon the army, the speaker said that while it had been alleged that American troops had been guilty of cruelty and torture inflicted upon Philippine natives, the army had been guilty of a crime greater than cruelty in the minds of those making the attack. "It has been guilty of the crime of success. It has been a victorious army. It has put down the insurrection, it means now, as it met after Appomattox, abuse and attack, when Grant was called a butcher." In conclusion he said:

"When justice is done, when the guilty have been punished for proved offenses, when the whole story has been made up, I believe that, after all that has been said and all the denunciation that has been heaped upon our troops and our officers has fallen into silence, we shall find that in the history of the country the record of that army, marching with victories from Trenton to Manila, will shine brightly in the annals of the republic, when those who vilify it are but blots on a remembered name."

The applause that came from the audience while Mr. Lodge was speaking and the congratulations which he received from many of his colleagues when he had finished prove that his appeal to patriotism evoked ready and enthusiastic response. Those who believe that partisan capital can be made out of abuse of the men who are fighting under the stars and stripes to uphold the nation's honor and authority against barbarian rebels have had their say. It remains for them to learn the grossness of their error. They received their first lesson from that forcible and eloquent speaker, that thoroughly loyal American, Senator Lodge.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

It is painful to free trade organs to find that the volcanic eruptions cannot be charged to a protective tariff.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The democratic party could do nothing better at present than lump Tillman and Bryan together and throw them out.—Indianapolis News (Ind.).

Few democrats are willing to admit now that they were responsible for plunging the nation into war with Spain. They are all anxious to put upon the republicans the blame for the horrors which have resulted from the prosecution of the war.—Cleveland Leader.

It requires no great length of line to fathom the ulterior purpose of the charges of cruelty concerning the American soldiers in the Philippines. Up to a recent period the accusation of inhumanity had never been leveled at men in United States uniform. A special effort seems to be in progress, however, to make it appear that our soldiers in the Philippines are more brutal and more merciless than the Turkish Bashi-Bazouks or the Chinese Boxers.—Los Angeles Herald (Dem.).

Bryan is making fierce war on the reorganizers, and, of course, he has the sympathy of the republican party in doing it. So long as he believes the crime of 1896 will not be forgotten or forgiven. The democrats who were against him then will never get his support, or the support of any men whom he can influence. From the present indications, too, Bryan would be a very good risk for a life insurance company. He shows no disposition to get out of politics, either.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

STILL BEING DELUDED.

Democrats Continue to Run After Will-o'-the-Wisp Visions of Success.

A former resident of this city, who was the democratic candidate for the national house in this district four years ago, and who, it may be added, regularly elected himself in every speech before the votes were counted, appears to be in New York talking about the results of the city elections in Indiana. This long-range observer finds in the results indications of a turning against the republican administration and the assurance of a republican reverse this fall in Indiana. The man in New York who has had this prediction telegraphed to the Cincinnati Enquirer has been repeating it before every election that has been held in Indiana for years. Once it was pre-emptionism that was to sweep the republican party out of existence; next republican adhesion to the gold standard was to engulf the organization. When he ran for the house on a 16-to-one platform it was McKinleyism, the sickness in the camps and the artificial character of the country's prosperity which would land him in the house. All these predictions counted for naught. The republicans triumphed. The prosperity continued to increase four years longer, and most of the champions of 16 to one are cursing the fate which attached the placard to them for all time. Yet this prophet keeps on his tripod, predicting the things the opposite of which happen with wonderful regularity, says the Indianapolis Journal.

The Journal has before said that there is nothing discouraging to the republicans in the city elections last week. More and more municipal elections turn on local issues, as they should. The element which has been in power a long time naturally makes a record, even if it is a good one, which displeases men belonging to the same party, and they do not vote, or vote for the other candidate. This happened in the late municipal elections to both parties. Both parties made nominations which the voters did not like, and men went into the election booth to defeat objectionable candidates. Councils have not met the public demand in regard to improvements, and the public settled the account with both parties at the polls. The only indication in these elections was that the taxpayers are seeking better management of city affairs. When the returns from the cities are inspected the candid seeker will find it impossible to discover any indication as to national politics. He will find in one or two cases that a democratic candidate for mayor has pulled through by a few votes where all other republican candidates were elected by large majorities. He will find the result reversed in several cities—one democratic candidate being defeated and all the others elected. All these results indicate that municipal affairs are getting out of national politics.

The democratic managers in Indiana, as elsewhere, are in hard lines. They chase any will-o'-the-wisp that catches their unbalanced political vision. Every two years they are the victims of defective political vision. Fortunately, they have so often proclaimed victories that do not materialize that no sensible man believes them. They are singularly the victims of distorted vision in what they declare they see in the recent municipal elections.

EXPANDING INDUSTRY.

Increasing Evidence of the Beneficent Policy of the Republican Party.

One phase of the growth of the manufacturing interests of the country is illustrated in a bulletin just issued by the treasury bureau of statistics, dealing with the imports of manufacturers' materials, says the Cleveland Leader.

During the month of March such imports were valued at about \$41,000,000, being more than 49 per cent. of the total imports for that period. For the nine months of the fiscal year ended with March the imports of materials were valued at \$310,792,429, or 46 per cent. of the total imports of \$678,698,016.

It is estimated that the imports of materials for the present fiscal year will far exceed those of any previous year in the history of the country. The highest figure reached in any previous year was \$390,000,000 in 1900. This year the total is likely to reach \$425,000,000. In 1890 the imports of materials amounted to only 24 per cent. of the total imports; this year they are likely to be at least 50 per cent.

These imports in the order of their value are hides and skins, chemicals, raw silk, fibers, copper, indiarubber, wood, tin in pigs, wool, and cotton. These vast imports of raw materials show that while practically all the home products are being turned into marketable goods, work is given to thousands of Americans in converting foreign materials into finished products also. There is really something amazing about the industrial expansion of the United States that has come since the election of 1896. It is clear that the voters made no mistake when they turned the government over to the republican party at that election.

In his paper, Col. Bryan asks this question: "Are you opposed to giving the control of the party organization into the hands of the sulkers, skulkers and shirkers who sold out the democracy in 1896 and 1900, and who seek now to secure the leadership of the party they betrayed?" Certainly, no; the country must be saved, and your job must be maintained.—Iowa State Register.

A FREE LAND.

Cuba Turned Over to Her Own People.

President Palma Took Up the Reins of Government.

American Flag Lowered and Gen. Wood and United States Troops Leave the Island for Home Immediately After the Brief Ceremonies.

Havana, May 21.—The natal day of the republic of Cuba found Havana arrayed like a queen, to await the coming of her lord. She seemed re-invested for the occasion with the dignity of the prosperous days of her power and wealth. The decorations were universal.

Above every red, tiled roof rose a Cuban flag. The whole city seemed suddenly buried beneath a forest of waving banners. The decorations along the water front were exceedingly lavish, and all the shipping in the harbor was dressed in gala attire.

The ceremony itself was brief and simple. After formal greetings, Gen. Wood read the documentary transfer prepared by the war department, pledging the new government to immediately proclaim the constitution and the Platt amendment contained in the appendix, and to undertake all obligations assumed by the United States, with respect to Cuba, by the treaty of Paris.

Senator Palma attached his signature to the document, as president of the republic, after an exchange of congratulations, and an old veteran, Gen. Gomez, ascended to the roof of the palace. He was instantly recognized and met with a great demonstration of welcome. Gen. Wood undid the halliards from the flagstaff and lowered the American colors. As they fluttered down the distant boom of one of the great guns of Cabanas fortress, across the bay, was heard. It was followed by another and another, in rhythmic succession, until 45 shots had been fired, one for each state in the union. The jurisdiction of the United States had ended.

In the meantime a Cuban flag had been bent on the halliards of the palace flagstaff, and by his own hand Gen. Wood raised it as an act of the United States, Gen. Gomez assisting him. As the flag flew free, the streets below fairly waved with the cheer that arose, and again the guns of Cabanas spoke, this time with a national salute of 21 guns.

The demonstration was still in progress when the cavalry wheeled and marched to the wharf, where they immediately embarked on the Morro Castle. Gen. Wood and his adjutant general, Col. Scott, with two aides, after last exchange of good wishes, were driven to the pier, where they entered a launch and were flected away to the Brooklyn. Both ships got under way as soon as possible and steamed out of the harbor.

While this was occurring at Havana, a similar scene was being enacted at Santiago, where Gen. Whiteside turned over the authority to his Cuban successor, and sailed away with two troops of the Eighth cavalry. Only eight batteries of American artillery remained on Cuban soil.

Washington, May 21.—Secretary Hay, according to the plan arranged some time ago, took the final step yesterday in acquainting the nations of the globe that the United States has redeemed its solemn pledge to make a free people in the island of Cuba. This was done by the dispatch by cable to every capital where there is resident either an ambassador or minister for the United States, of an identical note informing our representatives that the military occupation of the island of Cuba by the United States had ceased, and that that an independent government, republican in form, had been inaugurated there, under the presidency of Tomas Estrada Palma.

BEEF TRUST.

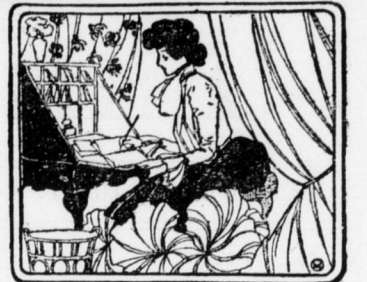
A Temporary Injunction is Granted Against the Packers.

Chicago, May 21.—The temporary injunction asked for by the government against the members of the so-called packers' combine is now in force. It was issued last night by Judge Grosscup, after a close of arguments in the United States circuit court room. The order gives the relief prayed for in the bill filed by District Attorney Bechen on May 10. It is so wide in its scope that if the packers or their agents continue with their present alleged uniform arrangements they will be taken into court on contempt proceedings and the burden of proof will be on them to show that they have not violated the order in any particular.

Little opposition was raised against the government's petition. Attorney John S. Miller, who was the sole representative of the packers present, pointed out some objectionable clauses in the draft of an order presented by Mr. Bechen. These concerned the alleged agreements for credit, blacklisting and cartage. Judge Grosscup thought some of these minor clauses had been made too prominent and he himself drew a form of order that pleased both sides.

Destroyed by Fire.

Philadelphia, May 21.—A large three-story brick building at Broad and Vine streets, occupied jointly by Marks Bros. department store proprietors, as a warehouse, and the Pennsylvania Electric Vehicle Co. was destroyed by fire yesterday. Mrs. Sarah A. Meyers, 74 years old, who resides in a small street in the rear of the warehouse, and Ross Rauch, a fireman, were overcome by smoke. The loss is estimated at \$100,000, Marks Bros. sustaining the bulk of the damage. The origin of the fire is unknown.



Mrs. Mamie Herbert, 56 Elmwood Ave., Buffalo, N. Y., Treasurer Empire State Fortnightly, Buffalo, N. Y., After Eight Years' Suffering Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Inflammation and ulceration of the uterus laid me low and robbed life of its joys for me. For eight years I was in frequent pain and misery, and then Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound came to me, the greatest boon I have known, for it brought new life and health to me. I used several bottles of Compound and your Sanative Wash. My improvement was slow, but from the first bottle I felt that I was better, and so I kept up courage and continued the treatment. None of my friends ever dreamed that I would be well again, but I have now enjoyed life to its fullest extent for three years."—MRS. MAMIE HERBERT.

\$5000 FORFEIT IF THE ABOVE LETTER IS NOT GENUINE.

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhoea, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Probably True.

"Where did all these skeletons come from?" asked the visitor at the medical college.

"Can you keep a secret?" queried the medical student.

"Sure thing," replied the visitor. "Then I'll tell you," said the embryo M. D., and continued in a loud whisper: "We raised them."—Chicago Daily News.

Second Kings, Fourth Chapter, Tenth Verse.

If you read this verse you will find the basis for the little story printed in The Four-Track News for May, which is entitled "The Prophet's Chamber." The Four-Track News will be sent free to any address in the United States for one year for 50 cents; single copies, 5 cents. Address Geo. H. Daniels, Publisher, Grand Central Station, New York.

His First Shad.

Little Willie (at restaurant)—Pa! His Father—What is it, Willie? "This planked shad has got lots of slivers in it."—Judge.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease. At all Druggists, 25c. Trial package FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Nearly every man actually believes that other men are interested in his troubles.—Chicago Daily News.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

To be good and disagreeable is high treason against the royalty of virtue.—Hannah More.

THE MARKETS.

New York, May 24, 1902. Flour—Prices weak. Wheat—No. 2 red 57 3/4c. Corn—No. 2 at 79c. Oats—No. 2 white 51c. Hay—Steady. Hogs—Firm at \$7.40@7.75. Sheep—Clipped \$3.50@5.50, clipped lambs \$5.25@6.00. Cleveland, May 24.—Winter wheat patents, \$3.95@4.10. Wheat—No. 2 red 84 1/2c. Corn—No. 2 yellow 67c. Oats—No. 2 white 48 1/2c. Hay—Timothy \$13.50. Butter—Best creamery 23 1/2c. Eggs—Strictly fresh 16c. Potatoes—Best grades 80@85c. Cattle—Choice steers \$5.40@6.50, calves \$6.75@7.00. Sheep—Best \$5.40@6.60, lambs \$6.25@6.50. Hogs—Yorkers \$6.95. Toledo, May 24.—Wheat—Cash 84c. Corn—Cash 63 1/2c. Oats—Cash 44 1/2c. Cloverseed—Cash \$3.02 1/2. East Buffalo, May 24.—Cattle—Prices unchanged. Veals \$6.75@7.00. Hogs—Heavy \$7.40@7.45, mixed \$7.30@7.35. Sheep—Lambs \$6.80@7.05, mixed sheep \$5.50@5.75. East Liberty, Pa., May 24.—Cattle—Choice \$6.95@7.25, prime \$6.50@6.80, veals \$7.00@7.50. Hogs—Prime heavy \$7.35@7.45, light \$6.95@7.05. Sheep—Prime wethers \$5.50@5.65, choice lambs \$6.75@7.00.

Complete Treatment FOR EVERY Humour Price \$1.00

CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET of these great skin curatives is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, crusted, scaly, and pimply skin, scalp, and blood humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails.

Millions of People

USE CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chaffings, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use CUTICURA SOAP in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and excoriations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women. CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (Chocolate Coated) are a new, tasteless, odorless, economical substitute for the celebrated liquid CUTICURA RESOLVENT, as well as for all other blood purifiers and humour cures. In screw-cap vials, containing 60 doses. Price 25c. Sold throughout the world. SOAP, etc., OINTMENT, etc., PILLS, etc. British Agents: 27-28, Charterhouse Sq., London. French Agents: 2, Rue de la Paix, Paris. Free Trial and Chem. Co., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over Thirty Years The Kind You Have Always Bought