

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Per year, in advance, \$2.00. If paid in advance, 1.50.

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.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, 12 cents; each subsequent insertion 5 cents per square.

Local notices to cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

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, 45 cents 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.

Much is said about the importance of being good natured if the members of a family would maintain a happy household life.

Physical Aspect of Good Cheer. The point is often overlooked that good nature is not to be achieved wholly by an effort of the will.

It is useless to tell a worn and tired woman that she should be bright and cheerful. She cannot gain that mood simply by willing.

What she needs is rest, and a quiet afternoon nap supplemented by the requisite volition will produce the desired result.

In other words, if we think that certain moods are desirable we must take the requisite steps to generate them.

There is no use of preaching good nature and cheerfulness to ourselves unless we are willing to adjust the means to the end.

The trouble with many an irritable, cross-grained and sour member of the family is that he or she does not take sufficient relaxation.

The nerves get on edge, and no amount of resolution will impart cheerfulness.

If you want to be good-natured and companionable and charming you must pay some attention to your digestion and nerves, and your requirements for sleep.

Boston papers publish under big, black, "secure" headlines an article announcing the fact that a Harvard professor has been offered \$8,000 a year to go to Yale.

We must admit that this is a matter which may well cause excitement.

Eight thousand dollars a year for "the full professorship of English composition and Elizabethan literature at Yale" is something to make the eyes bulge and the hair raise.

Of course, the gentleman—Mr. Barrett Wendell—to whom this offer has been made, is one of the most prominent professors in America, but even so, as the matter appears to the Chicago Record-Herald, the fact that a mere expert in English composition and Elizabethan literature may receive almost half as big a salary as Ballplayer Lajoie was offered as a temptation to jump, at the beginning of the season, seems marvelous.

Nor does the professor's \$8,000 a year seem very impressive when contrasted with Paderewski's \$125,000 for three months' piano playing, or with Mr. Morgan's \$12,000,000 for two weeks' work as a merger of steamship lines; but we must not go to extremes in hunting for comparisons.

We must always remember intellectual attainments are merely incidental in our strenuous scheme of progress.

A well-dressed man appeared at the east door of the house of representatives, according to the Washington Post, and was walking boldly in when a member stopped him.

"I am a member," confidently replied the man, and the doorkeeper, who thought that the stranger looked like Stevens, of Minnesota, allowed him to enter.

The man went upon the floor, chatted with several members in friendly fashion, and was not discovered until nearly 20 minutes after. He was then rather emphatically asked to get out.

"All right," he said, quite cheerily, "I'm willing to go now. I've won my bet."

Boston proposes a big parade of working horses. A meeting has been held to arrange for the exhibition in the late summer or early fall.

The object announced is to improve the general condition and treatment of Boston draft horses, to encourage drivers to take a humane interest in the animals under their charge and to encourage the use of powerful cart horses, more suitable for heavy work in and around the city.

A parade of this kind is an annual event in London.

One of the humorous incidents of the season is the refusal of Chicago men barbers to admit the "lady" barbers to tonsorial fellowship because of the alleged loquacity of the feminine scrappers.

The recrimination between the pot and the kettle inevitably suggests itself.

A FILIPINO'S TESTIMONY.

Former Member of Aguinaldo's Staff Throws Light on the Philippine Question.

There is one native Filipino now in the United States whom, it is safe to say, democratic senators will not ask to have summoned before the senate committee, says the Indianapolis Journal.

This is Mr. Felipe Buencamino, who is now in San Francisco, the guest of Gen. Hughes. Mr. Buencamino was formerly a member of Aguinaldo's staff, but is now loyal to the American cause.

In an interview had with him in San Francisco he said: "In the Philippines the conditions are very hopeful for the termination of the insurrection with the capture of Gen. Lukban and the surrender of Gen. Malvar. The first was due to Gen. Smith, the second to Gen. Bell, and both to the wise and humanitarian policy of Gen. Chaffee. Political peace is assured, and now with the assistance of Gov. Taft, we shall move toward moral peace."

The capture of Gen. Lukban was the result of the vigorous campaign organized by Gen. Smith, whom the democrats are now abusing because he made real war. Mr. Buencamino congratulates him and Gen. Bell for their latest successes in suppressing the insurrection, and praises the wise and humanitarian policy of Gen. Chaffee, by which, apparently, he means the policy he has pursued of carrying a drawn sword in one hand while extending the olive branch in the other.

Mr. Buencamino's statement throws interesting light on the situation in the Philippines. He belongs to the educated class, most of whom were at first hostile to and distrustful of the United States, because they were naturally suspicious and knew nothing about the real purposes of the government.

Most of them are now loyal to the American cause, and they will prove valuable aids in the establishment and extension of free government. They will be leaders and teachers of the masses. In the first report of the Philippine commission Mr. O. F. Williams, who had been United States consul at Manila for some time, was asked his opinion as to the capacity of the people for self-government.

"They have never been taught any such thing," he replied. "It is a government of the few and submission by the many that they have been taught; but so far as I can understand them I believe they are quite as capable as the Japanese, and the Japanese, as we know, in less than 40 years have developed from a low-grade of civilization to become one of the powers of the earth."

All accounts agree that the Filipinos are bright and teachable, and once they are started in the right direction under good leaders they will make rapid progress. Such leaders will be found in the educated Filipinos, like Mr. Buencamino, who have become loyal to the American cause. Gov. Taft, in his testimony before the senate Philippine committee, said American teachers were instructing the Filipino teachers, and the latter are anxious to learn. The people were eager to have their children instructed, and the priests in some places were preparing to set up parish schools.

COMMENT AND OPINION.

Mr. Bryan is supposed to be out of the game, but he is still putting up a pretty good brand of interference work.—Indianapolis News (Ind.).

Those who persistently demand independence for the Filipinos should turn their eyes toward Hayti and study there some of the effects of the operation of irresponsible independence.—Albany Journal.

Now the enemies of Senator Hanna assert that his efforts to avert the coal strike were regarded with disfavor by the miners, because they saw behind them his motive to gain political advantage. Then are we to believe that they are striking to cause the political death of Mr. Hanna?—Albany Journal.

The congress of the United States, said Senator Dooliver, in a speech a few days ago, "is more likely to cede back the valley of the Mississippi to the lawful heirs of Napoleon the Great than to leave the Philippine archipelago to become the prey of anarchy or the prize of some European power."

If the democratic party were not belated in its issues it would recognize the fact stated by the Iowa senator and take up five questions.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The republicans in congress are making a good answer to the democratic attack on the government's Philippine policy, but they made a mistake in not beginning to answer sooner.—Cleveland Leader.

Senator Hoar made one statement in his recent speech that contained more truth than all the rest of it. He said: "You are fighting for sovereignty." That tells the whole story, and a complete justification of the administration policy. A government that will not fight to establish and maintain its rightful sovereignty should go out of business.—Indianapolis Journal.

OUR CUBAN RECORD.

Something That Certain Democrats Propose to Make a Party Issue Of.

The new leaders of the democratic minority in the senate are preparing to assail American administration in Cuba. This is recent news from Washington, says the Chicago Inter Ocean.

When the United States government intervened in Cuba the island had been devastated by war. One-third of the population had been destroyed in battle or massacre, or through starvation, exposure and the ravages of disease. Trade and commerce were at a standstill. Towns and cities in the interior were in ruins, and the plantations were as a desert.

The United States began at once the work of reorganization and kept the peace between Spaniards and Cubans. After it took the reins of administration, on January 1, 1899, it sent the Spanish soldiers home to Spain and kept the peace between the Cuban factions. Under American administration cities were cleaned, plantations restored, roads built, schools established and the Cubans compelled to be tranquil.

Revolts were prevented by tactful management, the turbulent Cuban army was disbanded in the face of opposition on the part of the revolutionary leaders, all departments of government were reorganized and Cubans were put in office.

Outlawry, which had prospered under Spanish rule, was abolished, corruption and intrigue were eliminated from the governmental system, courts were reorganized in the interest of justice, the prison system was reformed, schools were established in every part of the island and sanitary measures were enforced.

In three years Cuba, for the first time in its history, had a stable government, a clean administration, with safety from contagion in the cities and safety from outlaws in the country. For the first time, Cubans were protected in their rights, were encouraged to the free exercise of the franchise, and, for the first time, the Cuban, whether merchant or planter, or mechanic or field laborer, was sure of his profits, or his earnings.

Frauds were unearthed, and those who practiced them, whether American or Cuban, were punished. The hostile factions in Cuban politics were carried through the period of constitutional-making, through legislative and presidential elections, and on May 20 the island was turned over to the administration of the Cubans with all departments of government organized and with \$500,000 in the treasury. The American officials and the American army sailed away, and the Cuban flag came down and the Cuban flag went up.

That is a record whose only blemish is too great generosity on the part of the United States. There is a record which no other powerful nation ever equaled in dealing with a helpless, weak and demoralized people. And yet there are democrats in the senate who propose to make a party issue of it!

HOT AIR IN ORDER.

Now Should Brave Tillman and His ilk Get Busy with Their Tracheas.

Now, indeed, may we expect a howl of anguish and indignation to go up from the imperialists, says the Albany Journal. An emperor has offered to present to the United States a statue of an emperor, to be set up in a public place in Washington, and President Roosevelt has actually had the temerity to submit the offer to the congress, and to intimate, in his letter to the emperor making it, that its acceptance would be agreeable to him.

Help! Police! and also Hey Rube! The empire is about to come upon us!

It is proposed to place an inbronza of imperialism in the national capital!

Ye orators against the imperialistic tendency, if ever ye had within you hot air to give expression and force to protestation, denunciation and vituperation, prepare to belch it forth now!

Our liberties are in danger! The shadow of the nailed hand hovers over the land!

The principles for which our forefathers fought are about to be crushed to earth under a bronzen image.

Up, brave Tillman, and with your trusty pitchfork and your forked tongue, give the German emperor and this president of ours, who appears to be in cahoots with him, Herrgottskramentochemal.

The following dispatch has been received by Secretary Root from President Estrada Palma of Cuba: "I am deeply moved by your heartfelt message of congratulation on the inauguration of the republic of Cuba, to the birth of which the people and the government of the United States have contributed with their blood and treasure. Rest assured that the Cuban people can never forget the debt of gratitude which we will always cultivate the closest relations of friendship, and for the prosperity of which we pray to the Almighty."—Albany Journal.

Among the spectators at Havana when President Palma was sworn in was Mr. William Jennings Bryan, a man who has a great deal to say about how an immense army was always to be kept in Cuba, and how the people of that country were to be "ground into the earth under the heel of militarism and imperialism."—Iowa State Register.

No president had a more united party at his back than Mr. Roosevelt has, and the elections this fall will make the fact evident.—Philadelphia Press.

ILLINOIS MANUFACTURERS.

They Hold a Banquet, at Which President Hill, of the Great Northern Railway, Speaks.

Chicago, June 5.—One of the largest gatherings ever assembled in the banquet hall of the Auditorium, was present last night at a dinner of the Illinois Manufacturers' association, James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern Railway Co., was the orator of the evening. His subject was "Commercial Expansion," the banquet being in the nature of a celebration of the prosperity pointed to by the organization as the result of the expansion policy. Mr. Hill said:

"Considering the question from a broad, national standpoint, the interest next in importance to agriculture is the railway interest of the country. I think I am safe in saying that next to the Christian religion and the common schools, no other single work enters into the welfare of the people of the whole country to the same extent as the railway."

"While railways have to answer for many mistakes of judgment or of intent, on the whole, the result has been to create the most effective, useful and by far the cheapest system of land transportation in the world."

"In a country as large as ours, carrying on enormous undertakings, large amounts of capital are necessary, and this capital can be more readily furnished by corporate ownership than in any other way. The only serious objection to so-called trusts has been the method of creating them—not for the purpose of manufacturing any particular commodity in the first place, but for the purpose of selling printed securities, which represent nothing more than good will and prospective profit to the promoters. If it is the desire of the general government, through congress, to prevent the growth of such corporations, it has always seemed to me that a simple remedy was within their reach."

"All companies desiring to transact business outside of the state in which they are incorporated, should be held to a uniform provision of federal law. They should satisfy a commission that their capital stock was actually paid up in cash or in property, at a fair valuation, just as the capital of a national bank is certified to be paid up. With that simple law, the temptation to make companies for the purpose of selling prospective profits would be at an end and, at the same time, no legitimate business would suffer."

INDIANA DEMOCRATS.

They Refuse to Endorse Mr. Bryan or the Kansas City Platform.

Indianapolis, June 5.—A state ticket was nominated at the democratic state convention, held here Wednesday. The gathering was remarkable for its lack of discord, candidates for all but three of the offices being chosen by acclamation. The hardest fight on the floor of the convention was for the office of secretary of state.

While there was no fight in the convention proper, there was a battle royal in the meeting of the committee of resolutions. Many of the friends of William J. Bryan from the Second district were earnestly in favor of the insertion in the platform of a plank endorsing him and the Kansas City platform. The majority of the committee was against any such endorsement, saying they considered it out of place at the present time to inject Mr. Bryan's name into the state campaign.

ILL-OMENED WEDDING.

A Thousand Women Went to Church and Hissed the Bride and Groom.

Worcester, Mass., June 5.—One of the most sensational scenes ever witnessed in a church in this city was enacted at St. John's Roman Catholic church yesterday, when Mary A. Donaher, a teacher in the public schools of Worcester, was married to Dr. Maurice W. Quinn, a dentist, of Brocton. As the wedding party entered the church it was met by hisses from 1,000 women, who had apparently gathered for that particular purpose. A detail of police was present to protect the bride and groom, but they were entirely powerless to maintain order.

The demonstration grew out of the attempted shooting of Dr. Quinn, several days ago by Miss Bertha Condon, of this city, who asserted Quinn had betrayed her under promise of marriage.

Beef Barons are Enjoined.

Albany, N. Y., June 5.—Supreme Court Justice Chester has granted an injunction restraining certain beef packing companies of the west from carrying on business in this state in violation of the provisions of the Donnelly anti-trust law. The order was served upon the representatives of the concerns in this city and Troy and will be served on others throughout the state as quickly as they can be reached. It was obtained upon the affidavit of D. W. Meredith, a former manager for Swift & Co.

Held to the Grand Jury.

Chicago, June 6.—Jurymen at the coroner's inquest yesterday heard the story of the death of Miss May Thompson, who expired May 29, after being treated with a "beauty mask" and held Dr. E. W. Johnson to the grand jury for involuntary manslaughter.

Riot in an Illinois Town.

Edwardsville, Ill., June 5.—A riot broke out yesterday between several hundred striking molders and non-union employes of the American Steel and Foundry Co., and as a result five men, two negroes, non-union workers, and three white strikers, were shot, two of the latter fatally. The trouble occurred when a train load of negroes imported by the steel company to take the places of strikers, reached Granite City. As the men were going to work they were assailed with stones. Revolvers were then brought into play.

Dangerous Immigrants.

Plattsburg, N. Y., June 6.—The smuggling of Chinese across the Canadian border, which of late has been increasing, has commenced anew in this vicinity. A new complication that has arisen to both the immigration officials is a swarm of Syrians and Armenians who have been forbidden by the government officials to enter this country because of a dangerous disease with which they are afflicted, affecting the scalp and eyes. Recently two of this sort were captured in St. Lawrence county and also two others afflicted with leprosy.

CROWDER'S REPORT

Neutrality Laws Were Not Violated by British Officers.

The Chalmette, La., Station Was Not a Military Camp—Report Also Relates to the Purchase of Supplies for the English Army.

Washington, June 6.—The president on Thursday sent to the house the report of Col. Crowder, who made the investigation of the charges of Gov. Heard of Louisiana, that the neutrality laws were being violated at Chalmette, La.

Secretary Hay, in a letter to the governor of Louisiana, dated June 3, sums up the main facts as found by Col. Crowder, and also gives the rules of international usage respecting the sale of goods to parties at war. Mr. Hay says the serious point in the charges submitted by Mr. Pearson and by the Boer legislative committee of Philadelphia was that the British authorities had enlisted men in this country for service in South Africa. The government made particular efforts to find out if there was any basis for this charge, but Mr. Hay says that Col. Crowder's report shows that not a single instance could be discovered by him. Moreover, the attorney general requested the Boer legislative committee for evidence which would substantiate this charge, but received no information from them on this point.

Mr. Hay says the president regards it as evident that what was asked for by Mr. Pearson was the reversal of the policy of the United States since the formation of our government. The right of our citizens to sell horses and mules and to ship them from New Orleans to any other port is as undoubted as their right to ship flour and meat, whether for the use of civilians or soldiers of the country of either belligerent. There is no excuse for the claim that there has been any violation of the duties and obligations of neutrality on the part of this nation.

Col. Crowder's report is an elaborate presentation of the conditions existing at Chalmette. He sums up his findings under six heads, as follows: "The British remount commission, officers of which are operating and directing purchases and shipments of supplies in the United States, is a bureau of the English army administration."

"As organized by these officers Chalmette station is a governmental shipping agency for but one class of military supplies, and it has not the character of a base of military supplies, nor that of a military camp or post."

"No attempts to recruit the British army have been made at Chalmette station, nor does the evidence disclose any such attempts at other points in the United States. A few muleteers were recruited, but this was against the orders of the British government."

"All shipments have been from New Orleans to South African ports upon vessels chartered by the British admiralty."

"The transactions of the commission aggregate \$17,939,350 from October, 1899, to March, 1902, with an average monthly value of \$597,978. The total shipments are given at 98,687 horses and 75,108 mules, 65 different vessels being engaged in the trade, making 166 voyages."

"All supplies have been for the use of the English army in South Africa, the trade having no existence prior to the war."

CLUBS AND STONES.

Were Freely Used by Mobs in Their Attacks on Street Cars.

Providence, R. I., June 6.—The street railway strike took a violent form last night. Crowds of men blocked the streets and jeered at the officers and passengers of cars, hurling missiles through windows, cutting trolley ropes and defacing with knives the inner fitting of cars. The officers freely used their clubs in hair a dozen rioted, mounted men charged the crowds and 25 arrests were made.

The initial cause of the disturbance was a parade of about 300 striking conductors and motemen. The line of march led up the main thoroughfare where a crowd soon gathered. Motemen and conductors on the cars which followed were hissed and jeered at until a blockade gave opportunity for a demonstration. There was instant response. The trolley was pulled off and missiles filled the air.

The police were unable to gain the mastery until a number of arrests were made, which started the crowd in another direction. Similar outbreaks followed and they grew so serious that all the available police in the city were called into the business section. Towards midnight the excitement ceased and the crowd dispersed.

Owing to the lack of police vigilance in Pawtucket, where the system was severely crippled, the unruly element was allowed full sway because of the refusal of the mayor to afford police protection. Boulders were piled upon the tracks; wagons were walked in front of cars so that progress was slow and perilous, and finally the drivers and conductors were set upon or missiles were hurled at them.

Montgomery Ward & Co.

CHICAGO The house that tells the truth.

OPIUM WHISKY and other drug

Wanted cases. Both of these are sold by Dr. H. M. WOOLLEY, Box 3, Atlanta, Ga.

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL

RHEUMATISM. ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT. WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISEES please state 1627 you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

He Was the Any-Old-Thing. He (ceestatically)—Miss De Peyster promised last night to marry me. She (calmly)—I congratulate you. "You don't seem to be surprised." "No, I can't say that I am. I heard her say yesterday that she had made up her mind to have a husband before the year was out, and that almost any old thing would do."—Stray Stories.

It Cures While You Walk. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for hot, sweating, callous, and swollen, aching feet. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Gone, Anyway. Bacon—A man can't take any money with him when he dies. Egbert—Oh, I don't know. I had a friend who owed me \$10 die last week. I guess he's taken that with him all right.—Yonkers Statesman.

As She Understood it. He—Miss Padden is getting to be quite famous as an antiquarian. She—Indeed! Why, I had no idea she was that old.—Chicago Daily News.

Don't go out of your way to give a hint. No one who really needs a hint will take one.—Atechison Globe.

HOSPITAL SECRETS.

A Nurse Says: "Pe-ru-na is a Tonic of Efficiency."



MRS. KATE TAYLOR. Mrs. Kate Taylor, a graduated nurse of prominence, gives her experience with Peruna in an open letter. Her position in society and professional standing combine to give special prominence to her utterances.

CHICAGO, ILL., 427 Monroe St.—"As far as I have observed Peruna is the finest tonic any man or woman can use who is weak from the after effects of any serious illness."

"I have seen it used in a number of convalescent cases, and have seen several other tonics used, but I found that those who used Peruna had the quickest relief."

"Peruna seems to restore vitality, increase bodily vigor and renew health and strength in a wonderfully short time."—MRS. KATE TAYLOR.

In view of the great multitude of women suffering from some form of female disease and yet unable to find any cure, Dr. Hartman, the renowned specialist on female catarrhal diseases, has announced his willingness to direct the treatment of as many cases as make application to him during the summer months, without charge. Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY. Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills. Must Bear Signature of Dr. J. C. Wood.

FOR HEADACHE, FOR DIZZINESS, FOR BILIOUSNESS, FOR TORPID LIVER, FOR CONSTIPATION, FOR BILLOW SKIN, FOR THE COMPLEXION. CURE FOR HEADACHE.

YOU CAN DO IT TOO. Over 2,000,000 people are now buying goods from us at wholesale prices—saving 15 to 40 percent on everything they use. You can do it too.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISEES please state 1627 you saw the Advertisement in this paper.