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line. Simple announcements of births, mar-diages and deaths will be inserted free. Business cards, five lines or less, 15 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of adver-ising. over live lines, at the tising.
No local inserted for less than 75 cents per

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the Press is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of 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.

A new feature has been added to the education of the young women gradu-New Study for ates from Welles-

ley. Provisions are to be made by which these young women during the course of their college instruction are to be taught some of the general principles of agriculture. Undoubtedly this work will include vegetable gardening, horticulture, floriculture and general agriculture. While nothing more will be attempted than the theoretical, save in a few cases where it would be possible to make the instruction of practical importance, the sole object for the present will be to give some much needed information about common things that many of the coming generation, and particularly young women of city breeding, are sadly deficient in. Considering the fact that the vast majority of the present citybred population are generally from only one to three generations removed from the farm, this tendency in education is not so wonderful as it might appear. As long as agriculture is the foundation of American business it. will never injure the young women, even of as high an institution as Wellesley, to become speakingly familiar with its general principles. Again there are those who are inclined to believe that the modern idea of proper education is along lines too classical for practical people. They will evidently view the proposed change in this leading eastern college with favor, though there are undoubtedly those who would have chosen a line that would appeal more closely to the after

A memorial tablet is on exhibition in two rooms of the Nebraska State His-

life of the average young woman.

torical society at Plant Trees Lincoln which is to and Truths. be placed upon one of the big redwood trees in a park at Santa Cruz, Cal., in memory of the late J. Sterling Morton, former secretary of agriculture. This tablet is about two feet square and is cast with its inscriptions standing in bold relief so that they may be read at a considerable distance. On the upper left-hand corner are the words "Plant truths" and upon the upper right-hand corner the words "Plant trees." Below these words is a design composed of four oak leaves and an acorn on a single twig, beneath which is set forth the significance of the tablet, as follows: "In memory of J. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska, father of Arbor day; born April 22, 1832; died April 27, 1902. By order of Nebraska State Historical society."

So many vicious amusements bid for the evenings of a young man in a city that one is tempted to ascribe a definite moral value to the indoor sports, like basket-ball and bowling, which have been so popular of late. Athletic interest is a good thing in itself, and, as the Springfield Republican 'suggests, we should appreciate it more if we studied a people who, like the French, are without it, and saw the ideals that take the place of the athletic ideal our own young men set up. If the athletic interest finds expression, now and then, in what seems a trivial pastime, we can better pardon that than leave the young man's evening open to the demoralizing influence of places like the saloon.

"I think there is some one on the fourth floor!" cried the foreman of a Chicago factory, rushing back into a blazing building from which he had just led a crowd of working girls. A volunteer followed him, but when the heat and smoke became unbearable he shouted to the foreman to escape with him. "I could just see Parr through the smoke," the volunteer said afterward; "he was going on." Parr's body was found later near the fatal stair. His soul goes marching

Sven Hedin, the explorer, has a motto for his coat-of-arms which finely expresses the reasons for his success King Oscar selected the motto, "Voluntate et Labore"-"By Wish and by Work." The conqueror of difficulties in other departments than that of searching out the hidden places of the earth is likely to find that he owes his triumph to love for his work and to diligence.

ON MONROE DOCTRINE

President Roosevelt Discusses Principle and What It Involves.

Its Bearing on the Panama Canal-Explains Attitude Toward the Venezuelan Affair - Urges Claims of the Navy.

(Address delivered at Chicago, April 2, 1903.) Mr. Chairman, Ladies, and Gentle-

men: Ever since the time when we definitely extended our boundaries westward to the Pacific and southward to the gulf, since the time when the old Spanish and Portuguese colonies to the south of us their independence, our nation has insisted that because of its primacy in strength among the nations of the western hemisphere it has certain duties and responsibilities which oblige it to take a leading part thereon. We hold that our interests in this hemisphere are greater than those of any European power possi-bly can be, and that our duty to ourselves and to the weaker republics who are our neighbors require see that none of the great military powers from across the seas shall encroach upon the territory of the American republics or acquire control thereover.

This policy, therefore, not only forbids us to acquiesce in such terri-torial acquisition, but also causes us to object to the acquirement of a control which would in its effect be equal to territorial aggrandizement. why the United States has steadily believed that the construction of the great Isthmian canal, the building of which is to stand as the greatest material feat of the twentieth century-greater than any similar feat in any preceding centuryshould be done by no foreign nation but by ourselves. The canal must of necessity go through the territory of one of our smaller sister repub-lics. We have been scrupulously careful to abstain from perpetrating any wrong upon any of these repub lies in the matter. We do not wish to interfere with their rights in the least; but, while carefully safeguarding them, to build the canal ourselves under provisions which will enable us, if necessary, to police and protect it, and to guarantee its neutrality, we being the sole guarantor. Our in tention was steadfast; we desired action taken so that the canal could always be used by us in time of peace and war alike, and in time of war could never be used to our detriment by any nation which was

hostile to us.

After considerably more than half of a century these objects have been exactly fulfilled by the legislation and treaties of the last two years.

About the same time trouble arose connection with the republic of Venezuela because of certain wrongs alleged to have been committed, and debts overdue, by this republic to citizens of various foreign powers notably England, Germany and Italy After failure to reach an agreement these powers began a blockade of the Venezuelan coast and a condition of quasi-war ensued. The concern of our government was of course not to interfere needlessly in any quarrel so far as it did not touch our interts or our honor, and not to take the attitude of protecting from coercion any power unless we were willing to espouse the quarrel of that power, but to keep an attitude of watchful vigilance and see that there was no infringement of the Monroe doctrine-no acquirement of terri torial rights by a European power at the expense of a weak sister repub lic—whether this acquisition might take the shape of an outright and avowed seizure of territory or of the exercise of control which would in effect be equivalent to such seizure.

The terms which we have secured as those under which the Isthmian canal is to be built, and the course of events in the Venezuela matter, have shown not merely the ever growing influence of the United States in western hemisphere, but also, I think I may safely say, have exemplified the firm purpose of the United States that its growth and influence power shall redound not to the harm but to the benefit of our sister republies whose strength is growth, therefore, is beneficial to human kind in general.

There is a homely old adage which runs: "Speak softly and carry a big stick; you will go far." If the American nation will speak softly and vet build, and keep at a pitch of the highest training, a thorough-ly efficient navy, the Monroe doctrine

will go far. Well, in the last two years I am happy to say we have taken long strides in advance as regards navy. The last congress, in addition to smaller vessels, provided nine of those formidable fighting ships upon which the real efficiency of any navy in war ultimately depends. It provided, moreover, for the necessary addition of officers and enlisted men to make the ships worth having

America's Railway Inventions. This country invented the parlor sleeping and dining cars, the pressedsteel freight car, and many of the best features of the modern locomo tive, the airbrake, the automatic coupler, and a host of related devices, and it runs the fastest long-dis tance trains.

Variety.

Benedict—I've only been married long enough to realize that the wife always wants to wear the trousers.

"Not always; every now and then she wants a new dress to wear."-Philadel-

CHARGE OF BRIBERY.

Dr. Flower's Attorney Is Said to Have

ments.
New York, April 4.—Lawyer George New York, April 4.—Lawyer George Edward Mills, the business partner of the son of Dr. Richard C. Flower, was arrested Friday on a charge of attempting to bribe Assistant District Attorney Garvan, who is the prosecutor in the case against Dr. Flower. It is alleged he offered Mr. Garvan \$1,750 for the five original indictments against Flower.

Acting District Attorney Schurman

made the following statement in ref-erence to the case: "On Monday, March 30, a man pur-

"On Monday, March 30, a man purporting to represent George E. Mills, one of R. C. Flower's lawyers, came to the office of Mr. Garvan, deputy assistant district attorney, and stated that Mr. Mills wanted to meet him with a view of making a money proposition to induce him to get rid of the charges pending against R. C. Flower and to make a favorable report declaring that the late Mr. Hagaman died from natural causes. Mr. Garvan immediately brought the man before District Attorney Je-rome, who took charge of the matter from that time on.

"At District Attorney Jerome's di-rection Detective Sergeant Brindley met Mills, who made the proposition to him that for the sum of \$2,000 he obtain from the office the original indictments against Flower and deliver them to Mills, to be destroyed in his

'To-day Brindley met Mills at a restaurant and Mills there gave him \$1,500, saying the money was to be given to Mr. Garvan; also \$250 for Brindley personally, saying that he (Mills) had \$250 more which he would keep for himself. Brindley then delivered to Mills the five original indictments against Flower, which District Attorney Jerome had procured for that purpose with the permission of the court. Brindley at once placed Mills under arrest and called witnesses who were in the restaurant at the time and in their presence took from Mills' possession the five original indictments against

BUSINESS BOOMS.

Outlook in Many Branches Is More

Favorable—Trade Review.

New York, April 4.—R. G. Dun &
Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:
Another week of good weather has
brought out a large volume of business, many manufacturers receiving urgent requests for immediate ship-ments. Floods have caused serious losses at a few points along the Mis-sissippi and traffic was interrupted on railways in that vicinity, but on the whole the freight situation is more satisfactory than at any time this year. Quicker transportation has relieved the fuel pressure and the industrial situation would be unprece dentedly favorable, were it not for the prevalence of labor disputes. Less interruptions from fuel scare-

ty and traffic congestion have produced a most desirable condition of activity in all departments of the iron and steel industry, but the structural workers' strike has tend-

ed to restrict resumption.

Textile manufacturing conditions are unsettled by strikes, and the fu-ture course of prices as well as the general situation must depend largey upon this factor. Throughout the cotton industry there is a disposition to await developments. Only a very light demand is coming forward for men's wear woolens and worsteds and most new orders are for filling out sample business.

Failures this week in the United

States are 173, against 167 in the corresponding week last year, and ir Canada 18, against 22 last year.

MINERS' STRIKE.

Struggle that Promises to be Stubborn

Begins at Snow Shoe, Pa.
Altoona, Pa., April 4.—What promises to be one of the most bitterly contested strikes ever known in the central Pennsylvania bituminous coal region has been inaugurated at the mines of the Lehigh Valley Coal Co. at Snow Shoe, Pa. The officials of District No. 2, United Mine Workers America, say that the coal com pany is forcing the fight to destroy the organization rather than to set-tle any differences over scale mat-

The company has refused to allow a check weighman on the tipple, al-though the presence of the check weighman is compulsory according to state law, if the miners desire to have one there. The miners' officials also say that the company has discharged 50 men for joining the or-

DEATH IN A STORM.

Tornado that Swept Over Southern Indiana was Very Destructive.

Washington, Ind., April 4.—One of the most destructive tornadoes in years swept through the country, destroying barns, houses and trees. the Wathen district school were 40 children. One end of the building fell inward. The children were on the opposite side of the room, but a litthe girl was struck by a brick and fatally injured, and several others were badly hurt. The two-story house of Frank Palmer was lifted off its foundations. Mr. Palmer's barn and its contents were destroyed. At Oakland City, a wall of the Oak-

land City Manufacturing Co.'s build-ing caved in. O. C. May, an employe, was buried under the debris, receiving fatal injuries.

The Sultan Yields

Washington, April 4 .- The long exected interview between United States Minister Leishman and the sultan of Turkey took place yesterday at Constantinople, Minister Leish man cabled the state department that he presented the state department that he presented the president's letter to the sultan and received satisfactory assurances on all points mentioned. These relate to the recognition of diplomas issued by American colleges in Turkey to native graduates and a general admission of Americans in Turkey to the privileges enjoyed by other nationalities. other nationalities

SURE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.

Mrs. Laura L. Barnes, Wash-

Burnside Post, No. 4, G. A. R., recommends Lydia E. Pinkham's

"In diseases that come to women only,

as a rule, the doctor is called in, some-times several doctors, but still matters go from bad to worse; but I have never known of a case of female weak-

ness which was not helped when Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was used faithfully. For young women who are subject to headaches, backache, irregular or paintal and the minimum of the subject when the subject with the subject with the subject when the subject with the sub

ful periods, and nervous attacks due to the severe strain on the system by some organic trouble, and for women of advanced years in the most trying time of life, it serves to correct every trouble and restore a healthy action of

all organs of the body.
"Lydia E.Pinkham's Vegetable

Such testimony should be accepted by all women as convincing evidence that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound stands without a peer as a remedy for all the distressing ills of

The most fastidious man in Missouri has been found on a farm a few miles south of Nevada. One day tracks that had been made by bare feet were found on what is known as the Autenrieth road. It has been learned that they were made by a young man living in the neighborhood who had had his shoes nicely shined and was carrying them under his arm to keep them from getting muddy.—Kansas City Journal.

This Will Interest Mothers.

He—"What is your favorite stone?" She—"Oh, this is so sudden!"—Harvard Lam-

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption

The braggart deceives no one but himself.
-Ram's Horn.

saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. T Robbins, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Feb. 17, 1900.

Vegetable Compound.

In This Case the Tomato Proved to Be Just as Good as the Potato.

"I have been cured of rheumatism strangely," said a fat man, according to the Philadelphia Record. "It happened in this manner: "I was groaning in my office the other day when the janitor of the building entered and said:
"'Are you ill, sir?"
"'Oh, I'm nearly crazy with rheumatism,' I answered.
"Well, sir,' said he, 'I tell you what you do. Just you get a raw tomato and carry it in your pocket and in a little while you will be all right."
"I got the raw tomato, and I carried it, and, by Jove, the rheumatism left me. So I called in the janitor and made him a present of a box of good cigars.
"'You cured me, William,' I said to him in a hearty voice. 'With your raw tomato you cured me entirely.'
"'Raw tomato, sir' says William, 'Why."

ington, D. C., Ladies Auxiliary to

in a hearty voice. 'With your raw tomato
you cured me entirely.'
"'Raw tomato, sir' says William. 'Why,
sir, you misunderstood me. I dadn't say raw tomato. I said it was a raw potato that you were to carry."

With a Few Dollars

With a Few Dollars
to invest, the farmer or artisan desirous of
changing his location should investigate conditions in Missouri, Kansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma and Texas. "Business
Chances," and other interesting books telling of the prosperity and progress in the
Great Southwest, free. Address "KATY,"
304 Wainwright Bldg., St. Louis, Mo. Low
Colonist Excursions from the North on the
first and third Tuesdays of sach month.

Notice Too Good.

A Jasper county (Mo.) farmer paid a high tribute to the literary talents of a Carthage real estate agent the other day. He decided to sell his place and got a real estate agent to write the notice. When the agent read the notice to him he said: "Read that again." After the second reading he said: "I believe I'll not sell. I've been looking for a place of that kind all my life and didn't know I had it until you described it to me."—Milwaukee News. "Lydia E.Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a household reliance in my home, and I would not be without it. In all my experience with this medicine, which covers years, I have found nothing to equal it and always recommend it."—Mrs. LAURA L. BARNES, 607 Second St., N. E., Washington, D. C.—\$5000 forfett if original of above letter proling genulneness cannot be produced.

The Best Way to Teach History. The idea of object teaching, the founda-on of the Froebel system of instruction, tion of the Froebel system of instruction, has in recent years met with general acceptance and adoption in almost every branch of education, high and low, with resultant benefits which are beyond question. Even such subjects as grammer and arithmetic are now taught in this way so far as practicable, and with marked advantage over the old dry and abstract method. The practice of teaching history by making pilgrimages to the very scenes where great historical events have occurred is an application of the same principle and much more valuable in the way of impressing the reality of history upon the minds of the young than any amount of mere text-book instruction could be. A recent issue of the "Four-Track Series," published by the New York Central management, gives a description of the historical sites in the immediate vicinity of New York which will be of exceeding value for the guidance of teachers and others who desire to adopt this method of historical study. One of the best ways to develop civic pride and promote good citizenship lies in this very direction, an increase of knowledge of local history being accompanied with an increase of interest in matters of local government and a higher concern for what affects the welfare and good name of the community.—From Leslie's Weekly.

Clerk—"I should like to get off early, sir, has in recent years met with general accept

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, cure Feverishness, Teething disorders, Stomach troubles, destroy worms. All Druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address A.S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. Clerk—"I should like to get off early, sir, as my wife wants me to do some odd jobs about the house while it is light enough." Manager—"Can't possibly do it!" Clerk—"Thank you, sir. You are very kind."—London Answers. Give advice to others if you will, but take an occasional dose of it yourself.—Chicago Daily News. The Overland Limited, solid train Chicago to the Coast daily. Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line.

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

Nothing is more unjust or capricious than public opinion.—Hazlitt.

The Chicago & North-Western is the only double track railway between Chicago and the Missouri River. One active virtue is worth ten absent vices.

Ram's Horn.

Talent is that which is in a man's power .-Explosions of Coughing are stopped by Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

June Tint Butter Color makes top of the

A gent is an abbreviated gentleman.—Chiago Journal.

"KIDNEY COLDS."



urine, infrequent and too frequent urinary discharges tell of kidneys out of order.

Doan's Kidney Pills cure all kidney ills from common backache to dan-gerous diabetes.

A. T. Ritenour, owner of the wood yard at 125 East Cork Street, Winchester, Va., says: "Ever since I had La Grippe I have been a sufferer from kidney troubles, which made themselves apparent in racking pains through the region of the kidneys and across the small of my back. The pains were always se vere, and sometimes so sharp and biting that they compelled me to take to my bed. The kidney secretions furnished further evidence of disorders. They were off color, irregular, and painful of passage.
Added to this there was an annoying weakness. The newspaper advertise-ments of Doan's Kidney Pills attracted my attention, and I procured a box of that remedy at Franck Baker & Sons' drug store. The relief I ex-perienced was magical. The pills lifted me from my bed of sickness, placed me on my feet, and made me a well man. I can work as well as ever. Doan's Kidney Pills, I believe, saved my life. They are a great remedy to stop kidney troubles resulting from colds."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Mr. Rit-enour will be mailed on application to any part of the United States. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists; price 50 cents per box.

HIS "HONEY" HAD VANISHED.

The Waiter Didn't Understand Johnson's Inquiry, But He Thought He Did.

A young Philadelphian whom we may call Johnson, because that is not his name, was married several days ago, and it occurred to him that he would take his bride into an up-

married several days ago, and it occurred to him that he would take his bride into an upstate town on their honeymoon, relates the Philadelphia/Ledger. He was particularly desirous of visiting this town, as he told his bride, because at the hotel where he intended staying "they served such delicious honey, at every meal." "That will be delightful, said Mrs. Johnson.

The couple arrived at the hotel in due course, and they were just in time for tea. Johnson escorted his bride proudly to a table in the dining room and then, after an admiring glance at her, looked quizzically round the board. There was no honey on the table and none in the room. Johnson was surprised and called a waiter. "See here," said he, "where's my honey?" The waiter seemed at a loss as to what to say, but finally leaned forward and in a stage whisper said: "She don't work here me mon'!"

The most completely lost of all days is the one on which we have not laughed.—Chamfort.

