CAMERON COUNTY PRESS. BUILT FOR RESULTS FOR CIVIL SERVICE PENSIONS. H. H. MULLIN, Editor

Published Every Thursday.

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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

ADVERTISING RATES

Advertisements are published at the rate of recollar per square for one insertion and fifty rate per square for each subsequent insertion Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on are low and uniform, and will be furnished or populcation. Legal and Official Advertising per square three times of loss, 42; each subsequent inser-tion id cents per square. Local notices to cents per line for one inser-

three times or less, 32: each subset tion 50 cents per square. Local notices to cents per line for one inser-sertion: 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

ton-vecutive insertion. Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, mar-riages and deaths will be inserted free. Business cards, five lines or less, 55 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of adver-tains.

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 PHINTING. No paper will be discontinued until arrear-ages are paid, except at the option of the pub-lisher. Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Th. nours we spend in wishing and craving for the impossible could be better spent in working for the attainable

A man of intelligence, wealth and power who treats his subordinates with rudeness and insult is a natural coward.

People who show no kindness of mercy in wealth and power will certainly receive none when poverty comes to be their lot.

The man who doubts and the man who scoffs have this difference be-tween them: The one uses his reason and the other his passion.

Possibly sleeping-car porters may become so wealthy that they with turn the tables and tip passengers who have made the jaunt unkickingly.

Prof. Ross says the idle rich are more dangerous than the hoboes. It must be admitted, however, that they are less apt to hit you with a piece of gaspipe.

"Only people with a million or more can afford to have 'stuporous melan-cholia,'" says the Washington Herald. Well, it isn't exactly a disease that many of us crave.

If the learned professor of Harvard should speak politely to the laboring man would not the laboring man give the learned professor a seat? Let the learned professor try it.

They are talking of sending wireless messages around the world. For what purpose? So that a man can telegraph to himself instead of tying a string around his thumb when he wants to remember something?

King Menelik of Abyssinia claims to be the descendant of Solomon and the queen of Sheba, and certainly it is no violent wrench of facts to say he is a much better behaved old fellow than some of our distinguished senators.

We do not know that it will make any particular difference in the world's history whether Gladys is happy or not. Would some of her patriotic ad-visers guarantee happiness for her they when they with an American husband whom they might pick out?

The Sheridan statue commission has approved and accepted the model of the statue of Gen. Philip Sheridan, which is to ornament Sheridan Circle, Twenty-second street and Massachusetts avenue, in Washington. The model is the design of Gutzon Borglum of New York.

The battleship Mississippi has been accepted by the government. It is in order now for somebody to discover that she was constructed along antiquated lines and that it would be preposterous to expect her to last more than one round in a battle with any. thing bigger than a rowboat

Farmers in many parts of th

AMERICAN FIGHTING SHIPS HAVE NO SUPERIOR.

Special Report of Rear Admiral Converse Thoroughly Answers Criticism Reflecting on Condition of the United States Navy.

The special report of Rear Admiral Converse on the material and personnel of the American navy has been made public. It is a detailed consid-eration of all the facts which formed the basis of the article put out to prove the navy almost, if not quite, useless and worthless.

As far as the telegraphed summaries show the report of Admiral Converse covers little new ground. Most of the technical accusations of the "sensation" had already been refuted, not-ably in articles published in the the Scientific American, by men qualified to speak with technical authority. Admiral Converse appears to cover the same ground with more detail and in a broader way.

The sum and substance of the whole matter is that our naval constructors, like those of every other nation, have had to make compromises in order to get as near as possible to that ideal which must always be pursued even though it can never be attained-the perfect battleship.

All of our battleships are defective in some respect. So are those of every other nation—every one of them. There never has been and there probably never will be a battleship sent to sea at which some naval expert could not look and say with all truthfulness and sincerity: "This is not as it should be, in all respects."

The size of ships is limited by the amount of money congress is willing to spend on them and by other practical considerations. Upon the size depends the weight the ship can carry. How shall that weight be distributed? That is the fundamental question which seamen and naval constructors answer in various ways, according to their conception of the relative importance of different features, and on

which there must be compromise. If the ship is made so high out of water as certainly to be able to fight all guns in all weathers, the weight thus added must be subtracted some where else. If a ship is given such heavy armor as to be able to resist any projectile in use, other parts must be made lighter. If given the highest possible speed and the largest possible coal capacity, something must be sacrificed in armor or guns or both. And so it goes all around.

The American rule, founded on ex perience, has been to remember that the first purpose of a fighting ship is to damage the enemy. Therefore it has been the American rule to subordinate everything else, as far as practicable, to gun power, and to make gun power effective by trained skill in gunnery, remembering that only the shots that hit are shots that count.

the Constitution down, American ships have commonly been more powerful they have usually had greater hitting power-than ships of the same size been compelled to strike her colors to an enemy of even approximately her own size!

"Results," in the pungent phrase of the street, "are what count." The reprove that American fighting shipssave at those periods when the navy patch. was openly neglected-have been as good as any and better than most that other nations have. And so they are to-day.

As Admiral Converse says: "Cur

Chicago Newspaper Thinks United States Has Been Remiss.

No other nation has ever been se liberal in pensioning its soldiers as the United States. No other nation either, has so neglected the applica tion of pension laws to civil service declares the Chicago Journal.

Military or naval pensions ar scarcely a matter of bounty, in mos nations. That is, the soldier or sailor who receives a pension has given its equivalent in active service for his Where the pension laws ex country. tend to the benefit of soldiers' widows the same rule is held, and the widow or children reap the fruits of the dead patriot's services.

In the civil service, a different rule applies. Most civilized nations allow their civil servants to create out of their own earnings the pension funds that go to widows or children. fixed sum is deducted from monthly or yearly salaries for that purpose Thus there is no direct charge upon taxpayers, and the government only assumes supervision of the civil pension funds.

But even this point has not been reached in the United States. Con gress has turned a deaf ear to all pen sion proposals, except for the army or The result, as was inevitable is that hundreds of aged civil servants in the various Washington depart ments, who have given their lives to the government service, are now about to be discharged.

It may be good business and good politics to man the departments with younger blood. But the old servants might at least have reaped the benefit of small retiring pensions, if the gov ernment had allowed them to main tain a pension fund out of their own earnings.

Fleets in the Pacific.

Remarks in the speeches of Secre-tary Taft in New England have been seized upon as explanatory of the bat tleship cruise into Pacific waters, and as being significant of that fleet's ultimate destination. Mr. Taft has said something about the necessity for "filling the Oriental eye." If that be real purpose of the cruise it is likely to accomplish its object whether Rear Admiral Evans does or does not go beyond San Francisco. The fleet now at Callao consists of 16 battleships of the first class, among the world's ablest fighting craft. The other fleet assembling at San Francisco to meet the battleships comprises nine great armored vessels, almost if not quite equal to those under command of Evans in Peruvian waters. Then there is the torpedo flotilla that is in itself a very formidable aggregation. The cruiser squadron that

sembling at San Francisco includes the four armored vessels of the Penn sylvania class, carrying armor and armament almost equal to those of battleships. The other members of the group are almost equal in fighting strength, the squadron surpassing in power the whole American navy en-gaged in the war with Spain. When it combines with the two forces com ing from the Atlantic the whole Taken altogether, from the days of should be ample to "fill the Oriental eye," and any other eye that may happen to be turned in that direction The fleet will not then represent the present naval strength of the nation-not by many powerful units. And we and date of any other nation. And not by many powerful units. And we never but once has an American ship may add that the splendid spectacle should so fill the eye of congress as to convince it the nation is not in need of haste in making additions to its force. The two battieships and aux iliary vessels indorsed by the hous sults attained in the final test of war appropriations committee are sufficient for the moment .-- Pittsburg Dis

Free Trade Blundering.

"Fre Edward J. Shriver, in the Trade Broadside," makes the blunder "that within of asserting the ships are not inferior to those in for- eight or ten years we have exported eign services." By foreign critics as much as 5,000,000,000 more than we they are considered somewhat superior on the average, and especially of 50 years there has been a sub-

stantial 'favorable' balance on our for

FOUR REPORTS ARE SUBMITTED ON THE ROAD.

TO THE SENATE IN REGARD TO THE BROWNSVILLE AFFRAY.

Majority Report Blames Negro Soldiers for "Shooting Up" Town, but Fails to Identify Guilty Persons.

Washington, D. C.-Reports from the senate committee on military affairs were presented Wednesday in regard to the investigation of the af-fray at Brownsville, Texas, which resulted in the discharge without honor of three companies of negro soldiers of of three companies of negro soldiers of the Twenty-fifth infantry. At the same time a message was received from the president calling attention to the fact that the testimony taken by the com-mittee sustains his position in dis-charging the negro soldiers. He rec-ommends extension of the time for re-enlistment of the discharged men who might be found not to fall within the

enlistment of the discharged men who might be found not to fall within the terms of the order. There were four reports from the committee, the ma-jority being signed by Senators War-ren, Lodge, Warner, Dupont, Talia-ferro, Foster, Overman, Frazier and McCreary. A minority report was signed by Senators Foraker, Scott, Bulkeley and Hemenway. The majc.-ity report found as follows: "That in the opinion of the commit-

"That in the opinion of the commit-tee the shooting was done by some of the soldiers belonging to the Twenty-fifth infantry; that the testimony fails to identify the particular soldier or soldiers who participated in the af-fray. It is stated that there is con-siderable contradiction in the testi-mony but that there as whole and mony, but that taken as a whole and reconciling it wherever possible it proves the case outlined in the ma-jority's decision."

The principal minority report was presented by Senator Scott and takes the position that it was impossible to ascertain who did the shooting and makes the recommendation that the negro soldiers be restored. In addi-tion to this minority report, Senators Foraker and Bulkeley joined in a sup-plemental report which was presented

by Senator Foraker. Foraker's report declared that the testimony of the eye-witnesses against the negro soldiers is not reliable and that no motive for their alleged con-nection with the affray had been shown.

A supplemental report signed by Sentors Waren, Lodge Warner and Dupont declares that under the evi-dence it is shown that the assault dence it is shown that the assault was perpetrated by members of the battalion, but that it is reasonable to believe that all of the soldiers were not concerned in the commission of the crime, either as principals or ac-cessories. They recommend that it would be justice to restore to all the innocent men the rights which had ac-crued to them by reason of their pre-vious service in the army. A bill is presented authorizing the president within one year after the passage of the act to authorize the enlistment of the men whom he may be satisfied had no connection with the shooting. Senator Foraker included in his re-

Senator Foraker included in his re-port a bill, previously introduced, which provides for the same general purpose. This bill, however, would compel the war department to accept the enlistment of any one of the dis-charged negroes who makes oath that he was not connected with the shooting.

ADMITS SYSTEM IS BAD.

Ohio's State Treasurer Confesses that Poor Methods of Accounting Exist in His Office.

Columbus, O .- The state of Ohio is ahead some \$40,000 interest pay-ments for state deposits, according to the findings of the expert account-ants that reported to the senate com-mittee investigating Treasurer Mc-Kinnon's office Wednesday.

The great discrepancies are credit-ed to the poor system of keeping ac-counts in the state treasurer's office. McKinnon admitted the lack of sys-tem and said that he now fully real-ized what a poor system it is. The greatest discremance exists he.

The greatest discrepancy exists be-tween the treasurer's cash book and the correspondence from the banks received along with the checks in payment of interest on state deposits. By checking up these letters against the cash book and allowing for Mc Kinnon's 5 per cent commission, the



The Place to Buy Cheap

Very Appropriate.

"That so?" replied the regular patron. "What kind of swine are you going to raise?"

News.

rum "Drown them in the prohibition wave," replied the prohibitionist, who was somewhat of a wit himself .- Detroit Free Press.

Just What He Wanted.

"I asked her if she meant it, and when she nodded her head, I asked as that was too good to lose."-De

A Physical Feat.

"When Jones found he had tackled the wrong man, he turned cold all For Bill Heads, over.

"Guests without baggage are re-

quired to pay in advance," significant-ly remarked the new clerk at the hotel.

asked the plainly-dressed traveler, who was signing his name in the register. Something more than that little

old valise." "Well, I have 36 cars of baggage,

but it won't be here till Thursday of next week." "Thirty-six cars of baggage? What

kind?' "Merely a circus and menagerie I

happen to own." "O, I beg your pardon!"-Chicago Tribune.

Its Size.

"Is this disfranchising measure they've passed, to amend the constitution?

more like another bad break."-Baltimore American.

VERY PERSONAL.



Chumpy (dressed for the Lord opera)—Here, bo wheeler, will you? boy, call me The Boy-Well, yer don't think I'd call yer hansom, do yer?-Comic Cuts.

> Rhyming Romance. He calls at 8 Upon Miss K8, And stays till 18; Their tete-a-t8 Leads him to st8 He thinks her gr3-At any r8, An ideal m8 She names the d3; They oscul8. Alas, sad F8, They separs— She, too much pr8; He, too much sk8. -Judge

"Yes," confided the garrulous bar-ber, "I'm tired of working in the city and I think I shall go down south and raise pork."

"Why, razorbacks."-Chicago Daily

Prohibition.

"Now that the lid is on tight, what shall we do to drown our sorrows?" exclaimed an advocate of demon

"She said that she would never speak to me again." "Well, what did you do?"

her to be my wife. Such a chance troit Free Press.

try have been able, owing to the mild winter, to do a good deal of work, according to reports, but have found it difficult to get help in spite of the aumber of unemployed men in cities. Getting up at 4 o'clock a. m., and going out to feed the stock does not appeal even to the hungry men.

Orsa, in Sweden, has, in the course of a generation, sold \$5,550,000 worth of trees, and by means of judicious replanting has provided for a similar income every 30 or 40 years. In consequence of the development of this commercial wealth there are no taxes. Railways and telephones are free, and so are the schoolhouses, teaching, and many other things.

Now a movement has been started to compel women to take off their hats in church. The movement might as well be dropped at once before its advocates lose unnecessary sleep and If a womgrow thin through worry. an is to take off her hat in church. what, she will naturally argue, is the good of her Easter millinery? The logical conclusion of this argument is too self-evident for formal statement.

Helen Keller's latest intimate and detailed account of her experiences and emotions in an existence where she is deprived of sight and hearing and restricted to the three other senses, is a remarkable paper in many respects. But is not more remarkable declares the Boston Herald, than her declaration that if a fairy bade her to choose between the sense of sight and touch she would not part with the warm and endearing contact of human Those who possess both gifts hands. of sight and hearing would perhaps ponder long before choosing.

in the vital point of ability to damage the enemy .-- Chicago Inter Ocean.

An Encouraging Showing. While but 11 months' figures are available, Bradstreet's says that the foreign trade record for the year so far exceeds any corresponding period of earlier years as to justify the state-

ment that the total of exports and imports will be far larger than in any preceding year in the history of our commerce. The growth in the ex-port trade has been chiefly in finished products, manufacturers' ma-terials and manufactures, although the impression probably prevails that any increase has been largely in raw materials, cotton and cereals. The gain in imports of manufactures for further use in manufacturing has also been considerable, greater than it should be, perhaps, considering our own resources. But it at least goes to prove that the tariff is not prohibitive as we are constantly hearing, and the showing tends to confirm the belief that the time is not ripe for a pro-tracted period of business depression. -Providence Tribune

Against Tariff Revision Now.

A11

eign trade." His error consists in fail ing to note what some of his school of thinkers have agreed to designate as invisible imports and exports, be cause they do not appear in custom house reports of foreign trade. When these are taken into consideration the assumed balance of trade shrinks very materially; still it has been large enough during recent years to put us in better shape to draw upon foreigners than we were during the years of Cleveland's last administration. Mr. Shriver evidently does not believe that this is the case. He thinks that the United States could have remained a debtor country, increasing the volume of its indebted ness year by year by buying more from foreigners than we sell to them and still be able, like England, a cred itor nation of long standing, to draw on them for gold whenever it was needed.—San Francisco Chronicle.

United States and Japan.

It is absurd to say that the United States is going to fight Japan to compel her to evacuate Manchuria. T Japan lives up to the terms of the peace treaty, which was approved by gainst Tariff Revision Now. tariffs should, from time to have no quarrel with her. If she fails time, be revised and brought up to to do so and can give no satisfactory the be revised and brought up to date. They are framed with a view to existing industrial conditions, and when these change materially the tar-iff requires adjustment. The time for such a change should, however, be well chosen. A period of financial de-pression and uncertainty and the year of a presidential election should not have its inevitable complications and disturbances aggravated by a tariff revision agitation. — Philadelphie Press, Rep. They are framed with a view reason for her failure, it is a matter

accountants four ahead \$39,889.95. found the cash book The difference between the cash

The difference between the cash book and correspondence is blamed on the loss of some of the corre-spondence, although as to this no one was positive. McKinnon asid he though the was keeping all the let-ters, but Accountant Lothman pointed out that he surely must have lost a good many by fallure to keep them in a good file. The difference between the banks' statements and the cash book is credited in part to mistakes book is credited in part to mistakes on the part of banks and to the drop-ping out of some of them, although McKinnon declared that until last fall, when one bank decided to retire, the

Congress.

bank list is intact.

Congress. Washington.—Amendments to the postoffice appropriation bill were adopted by the house on the 11th in-creasing the pay of letter carriers to \$1,200 a year and prohibiting the transmission through the mails of in-toxicating liquors and cocaine. In the senate a message from the president and reports from the military affairs committee on the Brownsville affair were read. Senator Clarke of Arkan-sas spoke against the currency bill.

Killed Her Friend and Suicided. Boston, Mass. — Suffering from melancholia, due to overwork, Miss Sarah Weed, of Philadelphia, shot and killed Miss Elizabeth Hardee, of East Sarannab, Co.

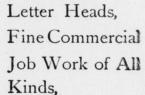
"Why ? "To find himself unexpectedly in such hot water."-Baltimore Ameri can.

Fatigued Them Some.

"This attack on the Americans who have the rubber concessions in the Kongo by the natives must rather interfere with the turning of the wheels of commerce

"Rather looks as if they were getting rubber tired."

For sale by B. C. Dedsen, Draggist, Emp



NEURALGIA and

KIDNEY TROUBLE

-DROPS" taken internally, rids the blood

DR. S. D. BLAND

gs, and tried all the romedies that I our r from medical works, and also consult number of the best physicians, but four og that gave the relief obtained fro DFS." I shall preserible it in my practa sumatism and kindred diseases."

RE

If you are suffering with Rheumatiss fouralgia, Kidney Trouble or any ku red disease, write to us for a trial both t "5-DROPS," and test it yourself.

"S-DROPS" can be used any length of time without acquiring a "drug habit," as it is entirely free of opium, cocates alcohol, laudanum, and other similar

ingredients. Large Size Bottle, "5-DROPS" (800 Des \$1.00. For Sale by Druggists.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE COMPARY, Dept. 30, 160 Laks Street, Chicages

LO CALLER AND THE

kiz

Brewton, Ga., writes: had been a sufferer for a nut Lumbago and Rheumatism egs, and tried all the remedie

e poisonous matter and solds which he direct causes of these diseases, ied externally it affords almost in-relief from pair, while a permanent is being effected by purifying the a dissolving the poisonous sub-e and removing if from the system

Get Our Figures.

