CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

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ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty sents 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 application.

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Legal and Official Advertising per square,
three times or less, \$2: each subsequent inser-

three times or less, \$2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents, per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insersertion; 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, to per year;
over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per
lasue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the Press is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of tork. Particular attention paid to Law PRINTING.

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

Shut In. A maiden aunt who had lost her

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

money was provided with a home in a well-to-do family. At once she identifled herself with its interests, and being a housekeeper born, was able to serve them in many ways. As occasion arose, she played the parts of cook, maid, nurse, seamstress, laundress, gardener, social secretary and night watchman. So faithful was she to such duties that she never left town, when others took vacations, and for weeks at a time did not stir beyond the gate. The family "gave her a home," as they and she said. Actually she earned her living three times over. In return for board, lodging and clothing, she accomplished tasks and bore responsibilities that few domestics would have been willing to undertake at any price. Unlike the domestics, she had no Thursday and Sunday afternoons, and her social life was limited to the every-day association with self-absorbed and indifferent relatives. The "shut-ins" who are confined by illness have a society through which they are ministered to by many gracious influences says the Youth's Companion. The shut-ins who are too poor to maintain homes, and whose kinsfolk are too proud to let them seek the shelter of an institution, are unorganized and attract no notice; but in many cases they are equally deserving of sympathy. True, there is seldom intentional unkindness the relatives had been unfeeling they would have sent the old aunt or uncle to the poorhouse. When we "give a home" we do a fine thing. But before we plume ourselves unduly, it is well to glance at the other side of the account, and see how much money is saved and how many wearisome little tasks are spared us by the old woman who is "able to help round," or the old

It has been discovered by a magazine writer that an ambitious child may secure a university education and board at Valparaiso, Ind., for about 23 cents a day. The northern Indiana university has placed education on the bargain counter. The poor boy can go there and learn from the same books used in the institutions where 23 cents a day wouldn't be a start on spending money. Of course, says the Chicago Daily News, it should be understood by the ambitious that only plain table board and unadorned knowledge go for that sum. No young man need expect to be able to break a rib as a baseball hero for any amount like that and neither can a young woman blossom out as a society queen with a few studies as incidentals. As there is nothing doing but education it will never be popular with the frivolous

man who "just does the chores."

That the preservation of the value of railroad investments is a matter of widespread interest is illustrated by the recent report of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, showing that there are more than 78,000 shareholders in the parent company and those controlled by it, and that there has been an increase of more than 16,000 stock holders in the past year.

Enlistment in the peaceful army of postal clerks has heretofore been denied to applicants under five feet four and weighing less than 125 pounds. The authorities have recently dropped the rule from the list of regulations. A physical giant is not needed to sort mail with speed and accuracy.

A new species of hazing has started. A college student in St. Louis was taken to a train by a party of fellowatduents and sent home, with a warning not to come back. His offense was being a mollycoddle, which shows how the young idea has been inpressed by the strenuous life.

A Wellesley college professor re bukes her pupils for wasting so much time playing bridge-a game which she designates as "a sort of mental chewing gum suited best to empty Will that teacher dare to come outside and repeat her remark?



ALL ARE BENEFITED

ECONOMIC VIEW OF AMERICA'S NAVAL OUTLAY.

Money Wisely Expended by Republican Party Flows Through All Channels of Trade—Business Undertakings Built Up.

Senator Perkins of California, in a speech before the senate, took a view concerning the benefits which the country has derived since 1883 from the building of the modern navy, which, though a somewhat unusual one, is worthy of consideration. He has figured up the cost of the vessels of the new navy, built, building or authorized, as \$309,359,190, and the total expenditure on account of the naval establishment since 1883 as \$1,244,-651,029. But according to the theory of the California senator, the country has much more to show as an offset to the nearly one and a quarter billion dollars which has been paid during the past 25 years for the construction and support of the naval outfit. He points out that the building of the navy has contributed greatly to the fostering of the country's iron and physically stakes so that from a com-of a century ago the United States has risen to first rank in iron and steel manufactures. In 1880, as he shows, there were only 140,000 wage-earners engaged in the various departments of iron and steel production, and to these was paid during that year \$55,000,000, while in 1905 there were 857,000 workers employed in these same industries, and these drew a total wage during the last-named year of \$482,000,-

These figures cannot fail to be impressive, and while the building of the new navy is only one of the factors that contributed to this enormous industrial expansion, there can be no question that it was an important fac-tor. The principle involved is that money expended in the realization of one great enterprise gives a sustaining impetus to other enterprises, which in their turn build up still other business undertakings. The ancient sneer concerning "the producing of sneer concerning the producing of general prosperity by general taxa-tion" does not embody the concen-trated wisdom which its originator doubtless believed he had packed into the epigram. It is better that industrial activity should be inaugurated and maintained by the output of a government-collected revenue than that there should be a general industhe United States has an outfit which few thoughtful observers will regard as being unnecessary, considering that the building of navies is being pushed in every quarter of the globe. As Secretary Taft recently remarked, "it fills the measure of the eye," which may be translated into the common slang of the land as notifying foreign powers with trespassing proclivities to keep off our grass plots.

But while the country has the direct value that depends upon the ownership of a great navy, there has also unquestionably been a highly important indirect compensation in the fo affiliated industries. Not alone the thousands of workmen em ployed in building the warships and guns and those other thousands who dug the ores and who worked in the plate mills have been benefited, but the farmers who have found a better market demand and the tradesmen who have sold their various commodito the shipworkers, the millmen and the miners have shared in prosperity impulse derived from the building of the navy. The money which the government collects from the people it again distributes among the people,

Protection for American Forests. The specific revision of the tariff which the president recommends to this congress as a forerunner and mended in the highest terms for ask-pledge of general revision by the next ing an immediate investigation by the congress is the removal of the duty on wood pulp. This revision meets the Republican requirement that it shall be on protective lines, in that it protects the American forests.

BIRTHPLACE OF GREAT PARTY.

Reasons for Preservation of House at Ripon, Wis.

The preservation by the people of Ripon, Wis., of the the old school-house where the Republican party was born in a proceeding to be com-mended. Such memorials of men whose services to the country that party made possible are being carefully preserved and protected, and are regarded as sacred relics. The cabin where Lincoln was born is likely to be almost as great an object of interest in the future as is the home of Wash-The house where Grant lived in his obscurity has a special importance to patriotic Americans because he lived there. Then why not regard as a precious possession under whose roof the party which gave opportunity to these men had its origin?

In February, 1854, a number of citizens-Whigs, Democrats and Free Soilers-gathered in this schoolhouse at Ripon and took the first steps toward the formation of a new party Three weeks later a local organization was effected and the name "Re publican" was chosen. From that beginning the great Republican party grew-its foundation being the one overpowering impulse of opposition to

Because of the long list of statesmen and heroes who came to the front under its administration it should be commemorated — Lincoln, Stanton, Sumner, Wade, Chase, Morton, Grant, Sherman, Thomas and, later, Blaine, Harrison, Hay, McKinley, Roosevelt; because of these and a host hardly less distinctive, the party deserves tribute. Under it the country has reached a development and prosperity never dreamed before it came into existence, that never could have been reached but for what it accomplished. Its place of beginning is truly a place to be set apart and honored. Whatever its faults may have been, however it may have failed or may yet fail, its services are too great to be forgotten.

Exports of Farm Products.

How much of truth is there in the ssertion that American farmers are suffering for lack of foreign markets, and hence demand a reduction of our tariff as the price of gaining a larger sale abroad for their products? Official statistics do not bear out the claim. For the seven months ending January, 1908, our exports of food-stuffs amount to \$258,391,644. Of this sum breadstuffs furnished \$142,380, 187; meat and dairy products, \$98,-27, and cattle, h \$17,653,630.

This total of \$258,391,644 of exported food products is the largest for any corresponding seven months heretofore known.

American farmers further contributed to the export trade in the same seven months raw cotton of the value of \$316,862,105. Add this to the \$258. 331,644 of food products and we find that in seven months the total exports of commodities grown and produced on American farms were valued at

The truth of the matter is that American farmers are selling to foreigners all that they have left after the American demand is supplied, and at exceptionally good prices, too.

To Bar "Red" Literature.

President Roosevelt has tersely fined the infamy of anarchistic literature when he says that if the law demands that such literature must be carried, then the law makes the postmaster general an accessory to der in so far as the circulation of murderous literature directly leads to as sassination.

It is intolerable that anarchists. whose doctrine is lawlessness of the most violent kind, should be permitted to use the government service to spread their propaganda and with the knowledge and consent of the govern-The president is to be comdepartment of justice of the law in relation to such literature. If there is not already authority for the suppression If there is No should be determined at once so that other national asset stands in greater immediate need of protection.

INDICTMENTS AGAINST NUMBER OF OHIO PEOPLE.

Former Cashier of a Leetonia, O. Bank, Charged With Embezzlement and Making False Entries.

Cleveland, O.—W. H. Schmick, cashier of the Lectonia, O., First National bank, was indicted on 6° counts by the federal grand jury Wednesday. The charges say that he embezzled money from the bank and made false entries in the bank's books to cover up the embezzlement.

the embezziement.

John W. Chapman, Akron, who is charged with embezzing \$9,000 from the postoffice in that place, of which he was assistant postmaster, was also indicted. The warrant for his arrest

indicted. The warrant for his arrest has not yet been served.

Miss Verde Mullet, 21 years old, Baltic, O., was indicted, charged with sending improper letters to her aunt, Mrs. John Mullet, also of Baltic.

Miss Mullitt is alleged to have started writing the letters to her aunt after she received a comic valentine.

Other true bills were reported: Gustave Reuther and Gus A. Jannell.

Other true bills were reported: Gustave Reuther and Gus A. Jannell, Cleveland, charged with sending improper letters through the mails: Thomas McBee, Mansfield, charged with using the mains to defraud; Joseph and Antionette Kopp, Cleveland, and George Short, Elyria, charged with violating the oleomargarine laws; William Brown, Elyria, charged with engaging in the retail business without a license.

TROTHS MUST BE WRITTEN

Easter Verbal Engagements Net Be Allowed by the Ro-Man Catholic Church.

Cleveland, O.—After Easter morning an edict on engagements and marriage ceremonies recently issued by Pope Pius X., goes into effect and private marriage engagements will be referred to as "an incitement to sin and a cause for deception of young and inexperienced girls" of the Roman Catholic faith.

Catholic faith.

For the past four Sundays priests of the Cleveland diocese have read the pope's decree. Lectures have been given on the topic. Not only in Cleveland, but throughout America, the enclyclical becomes mandatory.

Bishop Horstmann said Wednesday:

"The order was read last Sunday for the final time.

"It becomes effective on Easter Sun-day morning."

The principal features of the edict

"Only those engagements are considered valid which have been contracted in writing, signed by both parties and by either the parish priest or

the ordinary of the place or at least by two witnesses."

The marriage must be with the con-sent of the priest of the parish in or both have lived for at least a month. If neither party has a fixed abode the marriage may not be performed at with permission of the

Workmen Find Fortune.

New York City.—Convinced that William Jaynes, who died last fall at Hempstead, L. I., had possessed a considerable amount of money, the executors of his will made money, the executors of his will made a thorough search of his property and finally decided to tear down the dilapidated cottage in which the man had spent his life. After a portion of the wall had been taken down the workmen found two bags, one containing \$5,000 in gold, the other \$6,000 in bank notes. Later they discovered bank books which will bring the value of the estate to \$25,000. value of the estate to \$25,000.

Skin Grafted on Young Child.

New York City.—Skin grafting on one of the youngest patients who have ever undergone the operation has been successfully tried on Bertha has been successfully tried on Bertha Zola, 6 months old, a grandniece of Emile Zola, the French author, at the Harlem hospital. The child, on February 16, was terribly scalded on the face, chest and arms. A burn about four inches square on the right arm failed to heal. The skin to cover the four inches of scalded surface was taken in small pieces from the child's left thigh.

Old Reporter Dies.

New York City.—John H. Mandigo, for twenty years the head of the sporting department of the Sun, died Wednesday, aged 50 years. He had been in the employ of the Sun for 33 years, having begun as an office boy. He early became an expert baseball reporter and is said to have originated came to be known as a technical story of the game. A widow survives

Skates to Her Death.

Chicago, Ill.—Beatrice Schooler, famous as a child model among artists of Chicago and New York, skated to her death on the asphalt in famet of her bear New Wednesday. The front of her home Wednesday. The accident occurred during a roller skating party in which a score of girls and boys of the neighborhood took

Drowned in Lake Michigan.

Chicago, Ill. — In a sudden gale n Lake Michigan today Joseph on Lake Sachsel, wholesale liquor dealer, and Arthur Freud, a cousin, were drowned by the capsizing of a small boat in which they were rowing. A number of fishing boats had much difficulty reaching shore.

Give Preference to Americans.

East St. Louis, Ill. — More than workmen fought at the works of the American aluminum works when Armenian, Greek and Turkish laborers became angry because the company, in taking back its employes, gave preference to Americans and ne

Troops May Meet Outlaws. Manila, P. I.—A private gram, not yet confirmed, officially ports an engagement between regular troops and constabulary and Moro outlaws near Lanao, a town on the island of Mindanao.

FEDERAL GRAND JURY BUSY TWO OCEAN LINERS MEET IN CHANNEL

THE MONTEREY AND DANISH STEAMER UNITED STATES COLLIDE IN LOWER BAY.

BOTH ARE BADLY DAMAGED

No Lives Lost and No One Injured So Far as Reported - United States Most Seriously Injured.

New York City.—Two ocean liners, the Monterey of the Ward line, bound for Havana, and the Danish steamer United States of the Scandinavian-American line, bound for Copenhagen, collided in the main ship channel in lower New York Bay on Thursday. Both vessels were damaged but no lives were lost and no one so far as reported was injured. one, so far as reported, was injured. The Monterey had her stern damaged and several of her bow plates loos-ened, but she was able to return to oned, but she was able to return to her dock, where her passengers disembarked. They will be forwarded to Havana by another steamer, for it is probable that she will have to go into dry dock for repairs.

The United States was more sentously damaged. A large hole was stove in her hull on the starboard side abaff the engines, and so threatening

stove in her hull on the starboard side
abaft the engines, and so threatening
was its nature that it was deemed
wise to run her aground on a bank
on the channel's edge. There the
steamer is resting easily tonight, the
weather being clear and calm. Several wrecking tugs are standing by.
Temporary repairs will be made and
then the vessel will be pulled off into
deep water so that she can return to
the city for-permanent repairs. There
are 30 first-class, 90 second and about
400 steerage passengers aboard the
United States. It is probable that
they will remain aboard over night,

United States. It is probable that they will remain aboard over night, for there appears to be no danger in their so doing.

There were 25 first cabin passengers, 17 intermediate and six second cabin passengers on the Monterey at the time of the accident. No great excitement occurred on either vessel, according to eve witnesses of the col-

excitement occurred on either vessel, according to eye witnesses of the collision, and fearful passengers were quickly calmed by the ships officers, who gave it out that there was no question of their safety on such a clear day and with a handy shore.

Stories as to the cause of the collision and the responsibility therefor differ. The United States, according to the accounts, steamed down the bay in the wake of the Monterey. But after going by the quarantine station the Danish steamer passed the American steamer and it was just after this that the accident occurred, had to check herself suppose. had to check herself suddenly to cape running down a schooner and before the Monterey, which was close behind, could be stopped the collision occurred. Others were inclined to occurred. Others were inclined to blame the officers of the United States for passing the Monterey in the con-fined limits of the ship channel and the collision should be laid to sav

SEEK HEIRS FOR FORTUNE

Someone in Cleveland Thought to be Entitled to Wealth Left by a Californian.

Cleveland, O.—Someone in Cleveland is wanted to inherit \$150,000 left by Ed McGirk, who has died in Los Angeles, Cal. He is believed to have had relatives here.

McGirk impressed his acquaintances in California with having left behind in the east a past he wished to keep shrouded in mystery.

shrouded in mystery.

In 20 years he accumulated his fortune. He had no family and no kin, so far as is known, west of the Mississippi river.

In conversation with his closest riend during his life in California, lames Robinson, McGirk slipped a remark which made the latter believe he had come from Cleveland.

Robinson, ex-president of the Ohio sscciation in Los Angeles, took it pon himself, after McGirk's death, to ipon himse try to seek out his relatives

He addressed a letter setting forth this information to Mayor Johnson. The mayor turned it over to Chief Kohler. Kohler is seeking for heirs Kohler. Kohle to the fortune.

Patrolman Shoots Robber.

Portland, Ore. — After a series of bold robberies on both sides of the Williamette river Thursday night in which three men held up pedestrians and saloons, Patrolman Charles D. Henson shot and killed Edward Ives, one of the robbers, and was in turn wounded by a fusilade of shots from the highwaymen. Another of the robbers, Fritz Rathke, was wounded by Petrolmy. wounded by Patrolman S. D. Vessey and captured.

Sent Letters Through Mails.

Minneapolis, Minn.—A jury found verdict of guilty in the case the United States against Her-ert F. Robinson, J. L. Layne and of the United States against Her-bert F. Robinson, J. L. Layne and F. E. Holiday, tried before Judge Mor-ris in the federal district court Thurs-day on an indictment charging that the defendants had sent letters through the mails falsely claiming twide and exclusive information on and exclusive information on the grain markets

Negroes to Travel "First Class."

Negroes to Travel "First Class."
Washington, D. C.—The department of justice Thursday decided to institute proceedings under the interstate commerce act to compel the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway Co. to furnish accommodations to negro passengers paying first-class fare equal in all respects to those furnished to white passengers.

Banker Wants Parole.

Cleveland, O.—James C. McMillan, sent to the penitentiary in September, 1899, from this city to serve 20 years for cutting with intent to kill, is an applicant for parole.

MONEY MARKET MUCH EASIER

BUSINESS SITUATION SHOWS NO MATERIAL CHANGE.

Weather Conditions Have Not Im-

proved Retail Trade-Building Operations Increase.

York City.—Dun's Review says that the business situation shows no material change; improvement in some directions being offset by more curtailment in other departments, although the easier money market is having a beneficial effect on collections. Boston reports that while there is no falling off in commercial activity, little distinct gain is noted, and weather conditions have not fa-cilitated retail trade. Woolen mills and weather conditions have not facilitated retail trade. Woolen mills make better reports, but there is no improvement in cottons or footwear. Much labor and machinery continue idle in the textile industry at Philadelphia, iron and steel buying is along narrow lines, but coal is active, building operations increase, and payments are fair. Trade at Pittsburg is guiet and buying is along conserved. ments are fair. Trade at Pittsburg is quiet and buying is along conservative lines. Retail merchants report that spring trade is slow and jobbers are more strict than formerly in granting credit. Manufacturing conditions show no material alteration. Wholesale orders exceed expectation at Baltimore, straw hat factories are very busy, millinery trade is active, but collections are not prompt. Louisville reports the general outlook encouraging, factories are a little more active, but collections are still slow. Warmer weather stimulates demands

active, but collections are still slow. Warmer weather stimulates demand at Chicago, and there is an increase-in the volume of reorders from outside points involving prompt shipment, while the agricultural outlook is. encouraging. Retail trade is fair at Cincinnati and more interest is shown in purchases for fall delivery, while payments are prompt.

LOVED TOO MANY WOMEN

Sensational Suicide of a Woodbury, . J., Minister—Many Thing Brought to Light After Death.

Woodbury, N. J.—This town was greatly shocked on Friday over the sensational suicide of the Rev. George W. Tomson, pastor of the Woodbury Presbyterian church, and the subsequent developments which involved the names of at least three woods of this place. Tomson was

involved the names of at least three women of this place. Tomson was found dead in the Newton hotel with a bullet in his brain.

The sensation caused by his suicide was as nothing compared with the conditions that were developed when the clergyman's friends searched for a motive for his act.

About a week are public announces.

searched for a motive for his act.

About a week ago public announcement was made of Tomson's engagement to wed Mrs. Fannie Kenworthy, a wealthy widow of this place and a member of his church. Most people member of his church. Most people who knew them were greatly pleased and there was every prospect of a happy marriage. When the tragedy came it was learned that the preacher had been paying attention to another woman, who had been living at the same hotel where Tomson resided since the death of his wife.

The young woman is alleged to have declared in a meeting of Sunday school teachers that Tomson had promised to marry her and she fur-ther declared that he would never marry Mrs. Kenworthy. A widow also claims that the min-

ister was attentive to her.

TWO ROBBERS' BOLD DEED

Get All the Cash in Sight in a Bank and Put Officer and Customer in Vault.

Chautauqua, Kan.-Two men, one of whom is declared to have been Henry Starr, outlaw, held up the Citizens' State bank here Friday.

C. R. Walterhouse, cashier, was quickly subdued before the robbers gathered up all the money in sight and locked Walterhouse in the vault.

Walterhouse and a customer were talking business. The robbers, both well dressed, sauntered into the bank

and strolled over to the cashier's window. Both drew revolvers and forced the men into the vault, slamming the door. The robbers escaped. as half an hour later before

the robbery was discovered.

The men were later released from their prison by President J. H. Edwards, who had been summoned. The robbers got more than \$3,000.

THE NATIONAL LAWMAKERS

Proceedings of the Senate and House of Representatives.

Washington .- In the house on the 4th the conference report on the special pension bill was adopted granting increases of pensions to widows of sol ders and sallors. The two features of Interest in the senate were the speech of Senator Foraker on the Brownsville affair and the president's message advocating the building of four more battleships. Washington.—The senate on the

Washington.—The senate on the 15th passed bills providing for a public building at Poplar Bluff, Mo., and creating a forest reservation at Cass Lake, Minn. The house resumed consideration of the naval appropriation

Washington -On the 17th, by unanimous vote, the house committee on banking and currency tabled the Aldrich currency bill

Italian Missionary Murdered.

Rome, Italy.—The murder of an Italian missionary in Tripoli and the persecution by the Ottoman authorities of natives who have sold land to Italians are causing considerable irritation. Protests against these actions have been lodged with the Italian government. lan government.

Another Woman Found Guilty.
Chicago, Ill.—Mrs. Jennie Call, who
under the name of E. L. Glinn
conducted a matrimonial agency in
Chicago, was found guilty Friday by
a jury in the federal court of havings
used the mails to promote a fraud.