## CAMERON COUNTY PRESS. ERYAN IS UNSTABLE H. H. MULLIN, Editor

## Published Every Thursday.

## TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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ADVERTISING RATES: Advertisements are published at the rate of pue dolar per square for one insertion and fity 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

Actor and uniform, and was are low and uniform, and was application. Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, t2: each subsequent inser-three times or less, t2: each subsequent inser-

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, si2: each subsequent inser-tion to cents per square. Local notices lo cents per line for one inser-ertion: 5 cents, per line for each subsequent eonsecutive insertion. Obtivary 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, t5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of adver-tising.

over five lines, at the together the set of the set of

#### 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 arrear ages are paid, except at the option of the pub-lisher. Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

The Heroic Life. Know that "impossible," where truth and mercy and the everlasting voice of nature order, has no place the brave man's dictionary. That when all men have said "Impossible." and tumbled noisily elsewhither, and thou alone art left, then first thy name and possibility have come. It is for thee now; do thou that, and ask no man's counsel, but thy own only and God's .--- Thomas Carlyle.

#### Large Churches.

The following is the seating ca pacity of the eight largest churches in the world: St. Peter's, Rome, 54, 000; Milan cathedral, 37,000; St. Paul, London, 25,000; St. Sophia, Constantinople, 23,000; Notre Dame, Paris, 21 Florence cathedral, 20,000; Pisa 000: cathedral, 13,000; St. Mark's, Venice, 7,000; St. Patrick's cathedral, New York, 2,500, with standing room for 8,000.

#### Every Man's Influence.

No man ever talks freely about any thing without contributing something let it be ever so little, to the unfore seen forces which carry the race on to its final destiny. Even if he does not make a positive impression, he counteracts or modifies some other impression, or sets in motion some train of ideas in some one else, which helps to change the face of the world. E. L. Godkin.

## Cause of Astigmatism.

Many cases of astigmatism arise from the practice of reading in bed particularly by persons recovering from a severe illness. It strains the muscles of the eye to such an extent that they alter the curvature of the cornea-the abnormality to which the term astigmatism is applied.

## A Watch for the Blind.

The blind now have a watch or which the hours are indicated by by movable buttons on relief upon the dial. The wearer finds the time by passing his hand over the dial and finds the button indicating the hour depressed. A strong minute hand shows the minutes.

#### Feel Need of Pockets.

A recruiting officer in Kansas City says the most annoying thing about navy life is the absence of trousers Indeed, this is probably the pockets. cause of many desertions from the What young American wants to carry a chatelaine bag when he goes shopping?

#### A Case of Arbitration.

A rat and a weasel found an egg. They couldn't decide who should have it, so they arbitrated. A cat was the arbitrator. The cat awarded the egg to the rat. The rat ate the egg. The cat promptly ate the rate. The cat believes in arbitration; the rat doesn't.-Judge's Library.

## NO INTERFERENCE IN HAITI. Chicago Tribune Would Have United HIS PAST RECORD SHOWS HIS

States Keep Hands Off.

It will be readily admitted that the people of Haiti cannot establish a stable government. They have been Policies He Has Advocated and Never experimenting for about a hundred Surrendered Show His Unfitness years under emperors and presidents and have failed. It must be admitted that blood does not flow so freely in Haiti as it did in the days of Christo-phe and Dessalines, but it is still a Judge Taft and Mr. Bryan are en gaged in a sort of joint debate. Each is examining the record of the other country where brute force is the only law and where there is barely a trace of what would nowadays on the issues of the day, and pointing be called civilization except among out how weak a candidate he would be the if put forward by his party in the com-ing race. Each also seems to assume few whites and the educated mulattoes of the coast towns. A densely ignothat the other will be so put forward. rant population occupies but does not In a way, therefore, the battle has what should be one of the most utilize productive regions of the earth. It is all wrong, economically, that opened in advance of the action of

Judge Taft makes two points against Mr. Bryan which will be available in Haiti should go to waste as it does but it does not follow that the United the campaign whether the former leads States should intervene in Haitien affairs even if invited to do so, de-The first point relates to the Philclares the Chicago Tribune. There is Ippine islands. Mr. Bryan exerted his influence to have the archipelago taken over by the United States; and a color question in Haiti, not of white and black, but of white and yellow There are mulattoes who, out of hatred of the blacks, would be quite thus he is associated with what he willing to call in the United States so that it might put them in power and then politely depart. The United States should keep out now calls our colonial policy. He explains that his object was to assist in

closing the whole episode with Spain, so as to enable this government to of such a hornet's nest as Haiti as long as it can. If any American citgive the Filipinos a government of their own. But now he wants to carry out that policy without delay, in the face of the fact that our investigation izen were to be injured and redress denied him it would be necessary to exand experience have convinced many of our wisest men that years must elapse before the United States can act satisfaction. In the distant year manifest destiny will make the United States the ruler of all the West India islands, but there should be no hurry withdraw, with safety to the interests for which it then becomes respon about their acquisition. This country has now all the dependencies it can The second point relates to the attend to. It is true, as Judge

## Mr. Roosevelt's Tour.

The most remarkable and the most memorable foreign tour ever made by an American citizen was that of President Grant at the end of his eight years' administration. But it was Grant's distinction as a general rather than as a statesman that made him an interesting stranger in other lands. In the case of President Roosevelt, who announces that he will spend a year in travel out of the United States after he leaves office, interna-tional interest has been aroused by his administrative policies and his pic turesque personality.

Probably no other president, with the single exception of Lincoln, has appealed so strongly to the imagination of Europe. And no other has received such spontaneous and so nearly uniform approval throughout the world. Even in countries much enamored of hereditary rulers Mr. Roosevelt has been rated as one of the few very great government heads of his time, and in not a few instances has been ranked as the most interesting personality in public life.

For these reasons the president has reason to look forward with rare satisfaction to his contemplated tour, which may or may not be a tour of the world. It would not be surprising, of course, if he should leave by the Atlantic and return by the Pacific, for he would have a naturally strong desire to visit the Philippines and Japan

## Worrying Bryan.

The Minnesota Democratic commit tee has formally and aggressively opened its campaign for the nomina tion of Gov. Johnson, and sounded the keynote of the opposition to Mr. Bryan's candidacy. This is an eminently practical proposition, a question of determining which one of the two leading candidates for the Democratic nomination would have the better chance of election. Yet the case against Mr. Bryan as a twice defeated and shopworn candidate whose third defeat would be well nigh a foregone conclusion is bluntly put:

vision than any congressional body could do against the time—"soon after "The Democracy of the nation have for 12 years been losing ground and the presidential election"-when it is promised the tariff will be revised. Its eports would be of practical value to the belief is general that under the old conditions defeat is certain. For congress in making this general revision and in the consideration of sub-sequent modifications. With such a months the party has been drifting toward an autocratic convention, where popular choice is to be subordinate to bill. provision for making the tariff right personal will. . . . Rebelling against the doctrine of despair, we take it for granted that there is no necessity and keeping it right, there would never again be a general disturbance for the ravens of defeat to perch on the banners of Democracy in 1908 simply because they did in 1896, 1900 and 1904. Conditions industrially, financially and politically are such that we have this year the opportunity of a generation to win the presidency. Why give it up by supinely acquiescing in any nomination which guar antees defeat?"

# A SQUARE DEAL; SQUARE MEAL EXPRESS CAR FOR EVERYBODY IS THE MOTTO OF A NEW ASSOCIATION.

## Purpose of the Organization Is to Prevent Legislation Against Railroads and Other Corporations.

St. Louis, Mo. - A business organization to be known as the Nation-al Prosperity Association of St. Louis has been formed as the result of a conference held by business men during the last three days and last night a formal address was issued to the business interests of the country. It proposed to extend the association throughout the country for the bet-terment of all classes of business.

In the formal address it is set forth that the purposes of the association are:

To keep the dinner pail full; to keep the pay car going; to keep the factory busy; to keep workmen employed and to maintain present wages. The address continues: "The National Prosperity associa-

tion has nothing to do with the past. It looks forward. It has a platform. The two planks are a square deal and a square meal for every man. There is nothing fundamentally wrong with the business situation. The financial clouds have rolled by. The crop pros-pects, the basis of all things for us, are exceptionally good. We believe that we can get back to normal conditions quickly if we will. We do not see why we should wait for the closing months of 1908 or for the spring of 1909."

Chairman Simmons said: "We have formed a business organization which has for its object the encouragement of the return of prosperity sooner than might otherwise occur without help. We believe that present **c**onditions are favorable to this '

## MAKES BROWN MEN SOUIRM

#### Boycott Placed on Japanese Goods by Chinese Is No Joke.

Pekin, China.-It is understood here by Chinese officials that the pur-pose of the Washington authorities in dividing the American battleship fleet into two squadrons is to enable the vessels to visit Japan and China simultaneously, and the feeling of disappointment has, in a measure, been lessened. The impression prevails among the Chinese, however, that what they call the definite purposes of the fleet's presence in Asiatic wa-ters have been foiled by an attempt to neutralize the political interpreta-tions that have been given to the fleet's movements in the far east

Japan is facing a serious situation as a result of the boycott arising from the Tatsu Maru incident. Admiral Ijuin of the Japanese navy, whose cruiser squadron is now anchored off Taku, was received in audience by the emperor and empress dowager or Friday. Coincident with this occurrence Japan is seeking the suppor of Great Britain to put a stop to the boycott by joint representations to China. The boycott is increasing and Japan is not satisfied with China's ef forts to put an end to it.

## THE NATIONAL LAWMAKERS Proceedings of the Senate and House of Representatives.

Washington .- All the pension bills on the calendar and many other bills of minor importance were passed by the senate on the 29th. The house spent the day in debate on a variety of subjects, the sundry civil appropriation bill being nominally under consideration.

Washington, - The senate on the 30th devoted its session to consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill. The house spent the day in de bate of the sundry civil appropriation

Washington,-A resolution suspend ing until January 1, 1910, the commodity clause of the Hepburn railroad rate law was considered by the sen-

## ON THE NEWSPAPER PUBLISH-WAS LOOTED ERS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Convincing Evidence of Its Extortions Is Laid Before a Congres-TWO MEN OVERCAME MESSENsional Committee.

> Washington, D. C .-- More evidence tending to show that there is a combination of paper manufacturers to fix the price of news print paper the United States was adduced on Wednesday before the special «com-mittee of the house which is investigating the subject of the duty on wood pulp and print paper as affecting the price in the United States. John Norris of the New York Times and representing the American News-paper Publishers' association continued his testimony and presented numerous documents to bear out his contention.

> Apparently the committee was particularly impressed with the annual statement of the International Paper Co. for the fiscal year ended June 30. 1907. showing an increased cost of production of 60 cents a ton as against a raise in the price of paper of \$12 a ton. Chairman Mann, appreciating the importance of this testimony, announced that he would go to the bot-tom to ascertain the cause of so large

> an increase in the price of paper. During the day Mr. Norris formulated a number of questions which her wished the committee to propound at once to the International Paper Co. and others.

Mr. Norris requested that David S. Cowles, president of the American Paper and Pulp association, furnish copies of all letters sent by him urg-ing dealers to restrict paper output or to maintain prices.

Reading from a paper journal a re-cent statement by Mr. Cowles justifying the increase in the price of paper of \$12 a ton because of the increase in cost of wood pulp, Mr. Norris declared the statement to be "absolute-ly false," and he said Mr. Cowlesknew it was false when he made it. Asked for a statement regarding the Canadian mills, Mr. Norris said they were running at this time be cause American mills had combined to maintain prices at such a high figure that Canadian mills could pay

\$6 a ton in freight and still undersell the price which the combine had fixed as its selling basis.

Discussing the question of improved machinery as having a bearing on the cost of production, Mr. Norris said that ten years ago paper rolls were 110 inches wide, whereas now they run 150 inches; they ran 150 feet a minute, but now run 550 to 612 feet a minute; ten years ago the capacity was 20 to 25 tons a day per machine, whereas now they make from 46 to 50 tons a day. "All of which," he said, "by reason of the increased output per machine tends to reduce the labor cost per ton of paper produced with substantially the same crew."

## FANATIC HELD FOR MURDER

## Religious Maniac Who Killed His Niece Raves and Rants in Jail.

Easton, Pa. - The coroner's jury on Wednesday rendered a verdict charging Robert Bachman with the murder of Irene May Smith. The surgeons who made the postmortem found that death was due to strangulation. Bachman will be formally charged with the murder to-

Mrs. Smith, mother of the little girl, was one of the witnesses. She swore that her brother, Bachman, killed the child during a fit of relig-ious frenzy while she and her hus-band were in another part of the house. While on their way to their home at Alliance Mr. and Mrs. Smith concluded that Bachman's religion was all wrong and that the death of the child was the work of the devil and not of God, as Bachman claimed. Daubert, one of the party who had een holding the they did not believe in the work of Bachman and that the latter was in-sane. His testimony was to the effect that the meetings at the start were no more than gatherings for prayer and Bible reading so common in this section among certain classes of Pennsylvania Germans These gatherings are known as "experience meetings." Neighbors of the Bachmans testified to the noise made in the house on Sunday and Monday and to the Smith child telling them that her father and mother were lying on the floor kicking and crying, and of her uncle smashing furniture and dcors. She was hungry and was giv en food.

OF CURRENCY. ON THE PAN-HANDLE ROAD. The Robbery Took Place at Walker's

Mills, Eleven Miles West of Pittsburg, and the Thieves Made Their Escape.

GER AND STOLE FOUR BAGS

Pittsburg, Pa. — Two train rob-bers who evidently boarded the New York and St. Louis express on the Pan Handle railroad of the Pennsylvania system at the Union station in this city when that train left at 10:05 last night, ten minutes late, overpow ered the express messenger and got away with four bags of currency, containing an amount of money as yet unknown.

The robbery was committed near Walker's Station, a lonely and isolated spot in a rough section of country about 11 miles west of the city.

The train, one of the fastest between here and Steubenville, O., was brought to a sudden halt by an emer-gency signal from the bell cord and when Conductor William Lafferty of Carnegie, a suburb of this city, went forward to learn the trouble he found Adams Express Messenger Roshen bound and gagged in the express car and so frightened that he could not give any connected report of what had happened. A brief report was telegraphed to the Pittsburg offices of the company from Rennersdale, the next telegraph office, and from Steubenville as full a report as possible

was sent in by the conductor. Except that both of the robbers were white, the express messenger is unable to give any description that will be of aid to the secret service forces of the Pan Handle and the Pennsylvania railroad companies, and the city and county detective forces, all of whom have been called out to work on the case.

The express safe was open, as the messenger was making up bills for packages received from the local office and the robbery was accomplished in a very few minutes. Persons standing on the station platform at Carnegie, a short distance from the place where the robbers left the train, report having seen the express messenger at work in his car and two men on the platform outside the car. It is known that four bags, all ealed and containing money, were taken from the car, but nothing is known as to the amount of money contained in either bag.

## WROTE ANONYMOUS LETTERS

Confession Made to a Congressional Committee by an Attorney.

Washington, D. C. - The investigation into the legislative methods employed by the Electric Boat Co., directed by the house of representatives under a resolution introduced February 20 by Representative Lil-ley of Connecticut, is ended as far as open sessions are concerned.

The closing hours of the case were dramatic. Frederick Brown Whitney, an attorney at law, admitted that he day. was the author of the anonymous letters of February 13 and February 15 to the representative of the Detroit Free Press and State Senator Frank Edinborough of Michigan, which have figured so prominently in the investigation. The admission of Mr. Whitney was made in the form of an affidavit which was read by his counsel, ex-United States Senator Thurston of Nebraska. Mr. Thurston stat ed that Mr. Whitney is ill in Garfiedl hospital, this city, and that it would be impossible for him to appear before the committee. In the affidavit Mr. Whitney stated that from 1901 to 1904 he was clerk to the committee on naval affairs of the house of representatives; that shortly thereafter he became second vice president of the Lake Torpedo Boat Co., which position he retained until May 13, 1906; that he is now vice president of the Lake Submarine Co., an in-dependent organization. The reasons for writing the anonymous letters were given by Mr. Whitney as follows: "That of his own initiation he undertook what appeared to him to be not improper methods to have brought to the attention of congress the methods which he had believed had been pursued by the Electric Boat Co. in its endeavor to secure through congressional . action what might be termed exclusive legislation, which would shut out competition and prevent the Lake Torpedo Boat Co. from competing in the Unitde States for submarine torpedo boat construc-tion." United Christian Party Nominates. Rock Island, Ill. — The United Christian party held its conven-

WEAKNESS.

for High Position of Chief

Executive.

the two national conventions.

his party or not.

sible

them.

both.

quantity.

world's supply.

silver question.

Taft charges, that there is nothing in

Mr. Bryan's present attitude toward

silver which would prevent him from

reviving his free coinage contention at any time in future a money

stringency and a black financial out-look existed. He still holds to his opinions of 1896, and claims, moreover,

that events since then have verified

additional metal discovered-gold-

which relieved the situation, but the quantity. If we may accept Mr.

Bryan's explanation, if he had won his

fight in 1896, and the government had

entered upon the unlimited coinage of

silver prices would have risen and

good times been restored if not an

ounce of gold had been added to the

Mr. Bryan's great weakness lies not

so much in what he is now advocating

as in what he has advocated in the

only is he holding free silver in abey

ance, but government ownership and

ieves in both policies, and, given the

power and an emergency, would push

Favors Tariff Commission.

Senator Beveridge is making a pow

erful appeal to the country with his

tariff commission plan. This plan is

not a device to delay or juggle re-

vision, as some commission plans of

the past have been. It does not pro-

ose that the schedules shall be inves-

tigated by interested persons, but that

the commission shall be made up of

experts, regardless of politics, and

that the commission shall be a perma-

nent institution, working continuously

to make such changes in the duties as

will meet new conditions, be fair to

the consumers of this country and pro-

mote business in general, more es-

pecially in the direction of foreign

trade. Such a commission, provided for in the present session of congress, could do vastly more for effective re-

past and has not surrendered.

operation of railroads as well.

It is not the character of the

we may accept Mr.

Not

He be

# PAPER TRUST LEVIES TRIBUTE

## The Pet Dogs of Paris.

In Paris dogs are treated as well as human beings are. They wear au-tomobile togs when they go motoring, they have a hospital, and they even have a good-sized cemetery, with monuments and headstones and in scriptions and mortuary wreaths.

#### Portraits in Nervous Diseases

Dr. H. Campbell Thomson of Eng land has been making use of the cine matograph in nervous diseases, taking pictures at the rate of 16 to the see showing the movements of the patients.

## Scatter Sunshine.

How much good may we do each other by a few friendly words, and the opportunities for them are much more frequent than for friendly deeds!-George Eliot.

His Opportunity.

"A man in Winsted, Conn., ate 18 eggs at a sitting," says the Buffalo Ex. press. Perhaps he was determined to take full advantage of the recent slight slump in price.

#### Too True.

Shortly after marriage the average man acts as if he had conferred a great favor on his wife by leading her to the altar .--- Chicago Daily News.

#### Counting in Golf.

A French caddie said that the Eng lish way of counting from one to ten was "one, two, three, four, five, six, d-n, eight,-d-n, ten."

Kansas City Star.

## Abandoning the United States.

business due to tariff agitation -

News comes from Winnipeg that the spring tide of emigration from our western states to Canada has already set in and gives promise of reaching at least high water mark. This is a erious loss to the United States. cepting, as we may, the Canadian statistics of immigration, it appears that since the opening of the century about

300,000 people have moved across the line to make homes in Canada. Probably a few have returned, but most have stayed and are content to stay.

These people do not go to Canada because they are not doing well in the United States, but because they hope to do better in the new land. Many of them are of the class which has made our great west. They or their fathers obtained lands in the west either by homesteading or by purchase for a small sum an acre. They can now sell their holdings for many times the original cost and take their money their experience and their equipment into a new country and there buy land for a few dollars an acre and see its value increase as did the value of their farms in this country .- New York Sun.

It is felt by all thoughtful citizens that wastefulness and profligacy in disposing of national assets, of coal and oil lands, for example, or of water power, would henceforth be literally inexcusable. Reckless destruction of

our forests must also be stopped, alike for the sake of health and the wealth of the people of the United States.

## Who Owns the Water?

President Roosevelt notified con-gress in one of his messages that he should be obliged to veto any bill granting water power privileges which did not contain a time limit and did not reserve to the proper government official the right to fix and collect a just and reasonable charge. The president holds, and is right in doing so, that valuable water power privileges, the property of the public, an equiva lent for the production of power to thousands of acres of coal lands, should not be given away irrevocably or with out compensation. only fair collections.

In accordance with his promise the president has vetoed the first defective water power bill that reached him. It s a little one, extending the time for the construction of a dam across the Rainy river in Minnesota, originally authorized several years ago. There are other bills before congress which

do not comply with the president's quirements and which are being held back until the fate of this Minnesota measure shall have been finally disposed of.

The bills before congress granting privileges should be held up such until the ownership of the water shall have been determined.

ate on the 1st, but no action was tak The house passed the sundry civil appropriation bill.

## **REVIEW OF TRADE CONDITIONS**

Little Improvement Is Noted by Dun's Weekly Bulletin.

New York City .--- R. G. Dun & Co.' Weekly Review of Trade says: Sentiment was greatly improved in financial circles by the successful is-sue of new railroad bonds, prices of securities attaining the highest position since last October, but mercantile and industrial conditions were not changed. The outlook for the steel business brightened when it was shown that the railways could borrow money for needed work and the good progress of the crops promises for the future in all branches of business. In so far as current conditions are concerned, however, reports indi

cate a small volume of trade and

Doctor Killed an Electrician. Birmingham, Ala. - Dr. J. E. Gar-rison shot and killed J. D. Willtion Friday and nominated Rev. D. B iams, an electrician, at Flat Creek Turney of Decatur for president and in a duel Thursday. Garrison re-centlp moved away from Flat Creek L. S. Coffin of Fort Dodge, Ia., for vice and came to Birmingham. Bad blood existed between Williams and Garrison about family affairs. When Williams saw the physician he asked him to wait a few minutes and, se-curing a pistol, shot Garrison down. The latter, while on the ground, shot Williams to death. A coroner's jury exonerated Garrison.

Co.

The jury went to the Bachman house and in the room where the child was killed everything was smashed to pieces. Mrs. Smith was released on bail after the inquest. Her husband remains in jail. Bach man continues to rave and rant and insists that he committed no wron: Smith is in a pitiable condition both mentally and physically.

Prison and Big Fine for a Distiller. Richmond, Va.-T. M. Angle, pres-ident of the Dry Fork Distilling was on Wednesday found guilty in the United States court of committing extensive revenue frauds and was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary and fined \$15,000.

## Rev. Morgan Dix Dies.

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New York City. - Rev. Dr. Mor-gan Dix, rector of Trinity Protestant Episcopal parish since 1862 and one of the city's most prominent clergymen, died last night, aged 81 years.

Banker Suicided. Manasquan, N. J. -- Morgan Ma gee, president of the First Nation-al Bank of Manasquan, killed himself Friday by firing a bullet into his head while standing on a dyke in Manasquan Inlet

president.