# CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. 

ADVERTISING RATES: Advertisements are published at the rate of pne dollar per square for one insertion and fifty rents per square for each subsequent insertion. Rates by the year, or for six or three moaths, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

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Legal and Official Advertising by the times times or less, 22 each subsequent insertion 30 cents per square.
Local notices le cents per line for one insertention: 5 cents, per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.
Oblituary 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, 15 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of adversation. 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 Printring. 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.

Unjust Discrimination.

That suggestion which comes from Cincinnati is too broad in scope, too promising in its potentialities, to be exhausted in the one case of Prince Helie de Sagan. To apply the provisions of the immigration laws to merely one poor little gumdrop European of title and not to all of them would be invidious discrimination. There is no doubt that most of these would-be parties to advantageous international matrimonial contracts come well within both the spirit and the letter of the law's prohibitions. They are worse off by the millions of their debts than the status of having shouldn't be necessary to resort to the have entered the country. They should be held up when they seek to enter. No doubt many of them would have been held up before this had they crossed in the steeerage instead of the first cabin.

Kansas is coming to the front in a manner that speaks volumes for the extent and variety of the public spirit and enterprise of the Sunflower state. Kansas is a great many hundreds of miles inland and far from the customary haunts of marine monstrosities. Yet it has produced the bones of a sea serpent, brought up from the bed of a Kansas river. There is no sort of doubt about the matter, for the skeleton of the reptile has been mounted and is on exhibition in the paleontological department of the University of Chicago, and if there is anything on which that great institution of learning is an authority it is sea serpents. So Kansas may lay claim to a new glory. It is a commonplace thing to find a sea serpent at sea, but when such animals are resurrected "far out upon the prairie," and in a prohibition state at that, the achievement is one to arouse special wonder.

Since the city waterworks of Cin cinnati were moved ten miles up the Ohio river, the number of typhoid fever cases has fallen off more than 50 per cent. It is an achievement that fully justifies a feeling of deep satis-

Bishop Fallows said to a Chicago congregation that "People ought to be ashamed that they do not live to be 100 or 120 years old." But there are ome who ought to be ashamed that they have lived as long as they have.

certified copy of the Magdalena bay citizens realize. target records out of his pocket in Yokohama, when the fleet gets there.

Fred W. Wolf, the oldest active let ter carrier in the United States, died in Troy, N. Y., recently. He was 79 years old, and had been a letter carrier 54 years.

Alfred Testoni's new play, "Gioacetino Rossini," which was recently per formed for the first time, is described as the "life of the great master of music."

From all parts of Germany sharp advances in the prices of the neces sities of life, especially in foodstuffs and fodder for live stock, are reported

Tidings from our great universities demonstrate that the scholar is very much in politics and that he is getting a good deal of fun out of it.

The latest index figure shows a drop 'n the cost of living of 12 per cent. from last year. How different from the

If the mothers are the supreme assets of the nation, who are the lia bilities and how do they compare with each other?

By avoiding Alaska and northern Siberia the automobile racers will save themselves a lot of trouble and numerous cases of cold feet.

We can now safely take it for granted that there is no brick underneath the hat of spring.

## GOOD TIMES AHEAD

RETURN OF GREAT PROSPERITY IS ASSURED.

Country's Progress Upward from Recent Financial Depression Assured -Confidence and Hope for Future Seen on All Sides.

In a country of such extent and such varied interests and conditions as must always exist in the United States it is futile to hope for uniform progress upward from the depression following a business crisis. There will necessarily be mixed and contra-There dictory reports, especially during the early stages of recovery from panic conditions. It is necessary to take the general average, the weight of evidence, the margin on the right side after balancing adverse against faorable news.

If the commercial, industrial and financial situation is studied in this manner the weight of evidence will be found hopeful and encouraging. There are great and far-reaching reasons why the progress of business will surely go on until it regains the full

measure of activity.
Farm work is well advanced for the season. The weather conditions are favorable, as a rule. Winter wheat promises a fine yield. Fruit is in good condition in the main. There is nothing to indicate that the vast agri-cultural interests of the country will fare ill or fail to enjoy an unusually good year in 1908.

Building operations gain ground steadily in the largest centers of population. lation. There are encouraging reports from New York of very remarkable activity in that line. Investments are being made for other than immeno visible means of support. It diate needs. Money is going into real estate improvements with the backexpedient of deportation after they ing of far-reaching confidence in the future.

Railroad earnings are holding up better than the pessimists have be-lieved that they could. Some of the largest systems are planning costly improvements and extensions and making ready for the rush of traffic which their officers and principal owners believe to be assured, before many months.

Other great industries and commercial interests tell similar stories of more confidence, more hope of the future, far and near, more planning and preparing for very active trade and for the return of booming times.

Meanwhile the accumulation of gold goes on steadily. The exports of the last few days are trifling compared with the production of the metal in the United States in the months since the great importation of specie from Europe to meet the panic emergency last fall. The surplus reserves of the banks in the financial centers of the country are mounting higher and higher. Money market conditions are more favorable for large undertakings than they have been for a long time.

The balance of trade continues to e heavily on the side of the United States. The foreign markets for American products are wider and more profitable than ever before. The American people are saving, gaining capital, making ready for the tremendous business which cannot be far ahead.

And the government is entirely safe and sound and in a very comfortable condition. The treasury surplus is so immense that there can be no more question of adequate means to meet all demands than there is of the stability of the currency system of the United States. The coming national campaign is not going to upset trade and industry. It can not shake the financial position of the federal government. It will not reverse or imperil any great economic

The American republic is bettering

Stands for Tariff Revision.

ject. It continues: a sound tariff law so long as these quarter than in the corresponding laws are made in the old way-by congresional committees composed of men who are collectively unfamiliar with been put upon the income taxpayers the subject and more or less subject to The treasury winds up its year with olitical influence in fixing the duties. Under the old way it was possible for the oil trust, which has become the most arrogant and powerful of all but from the nation's monopolies, to receive protection ranging from 100 to 250 per cent., although all its products were put on the who are well able to pay and who free list. The protection was made should be made to pay. complete in the 'exceptions' put in with the knowledge or because of the tune of \$70,000,000, and yet he had ignorance of the tariff committee.

Bryan was a free trader long before he was a free coiner. He came to congress originally on that platform, and all his early speeches were based on the theory of a tariff for revenue

The Omaha platform declares for absolute free trade because it advocates uch reductions as may be necessary to restore the tariff to a revenue basis. This is a distasteful plank to a large percentage of Democratic leaders. It is idle to think of a free trade Democrate making any headway in the manufacturing state of New Jersey. Practically all of the advanced southerners to-day protectionists within certain bounds.-Chicago Tribune.

SEES NEED FOR LEGISLATION.

Chicago Record-Herald Urgent for Some Form of Currency Statute.

After the experience of last fall congress would be guilty of a de-plorable neglect of duty if it should adjourn without passing some remedi al currency legislation.

The Record-Herald has no particular liking for the Aldrich bill, which has been tabled by the house committee on banking and currency. It believes that the La Follette amendment which would prevent active business men, the directors of corporations, from serving as directors of banks is absolutely indefensible; that it would deprive the banks of the best possible service they could have. It believes that good commercial paper would constitute a safe and desirable basis for the issue of notes, and that the plan for a combination of clearing house associations in various dis-tricts to put out notes on this basis is sound.

But it protests against a campaign against any measure that wastes all energy in destructive criticism. energy in destructive criticism. With the great mass of such criticism there is no assurance that the critics could agree among themselves upon any constructive legislation, and what they are doing makes for nothing now and forever. The people may well be bewildered by the wrangling experts and may well say that any practical working measure which would provide for an emergency circulation under proper restrictions for the protection of the public is not only better than nothing, but highly preferable at the present time to endless debates over

a series of pet projects. Under all the circumstances it will certainly not do to insist too much upon perfection. For most legislation is imperfect, and the question before us is not one of perfection at all, even if we could know the perfect. It is: Shall we have the assurance of an emergency currency to meet the possineeds of the month or the year, or shall we go on and possibly come very soon to another of those psychological crises in which credit is destroyed as if by magic and still have no recourse beyond what we had last fall It would seem that there could be no difference of opinion over the problem, and especially now, when we are entering on the agitations of another presidential campaign. The people who are completely absorbed with imperfections are as irrational as a man would be who should refuse to depart from a burning building by means of the crude devices of a rope and bedpost and so perish in the flames with a last despairing cry on his lips for the latest improved fire

There is no objection to the appoint ment of a commission to work out the perfect plan, but, commission or no commission, there should be a new emergency currency law before congress adjourns. If there is none the session will close with a crowning triumph for folly that should shame all men and patriotic citizens .-Chicago Record-Herald.

## The Dead Man's Tax.

This country has only begun to appreciate the value of the inheritance President Roosevelt has urged it and some of the states have laws that get small returns from large fortunes, but they are mere trifles compared with what should be got.

During the present year Mrs. Ry-lands, widow of the great millionaire merchant of Manchester, died England. She left a fortune of \$17, 000,000. The English law exacts es tate duties of ten per cent. on the first million of pounds, and 15 per cent. on, all above that. There are also on all above that. There are also legacy duties. So, in this instance we find the taxes amounting to \$3,250,000, which goes into the public treasury.

the United States we are facing a deficit in the national finances. It might be a good plan to have its position steadily. It is moving on call year with increased revenue of cial year with increased revenue of \$7,500,000. "This phenomenon," we are told by the London Mail, "is mainly accounted for by an increase of no The Kansas City Times thinks that a commission of experts to study the tariff and recommend schedules is the less than \$4,150,000 in the estate and death duties and by an increase of no less than \$2,535,000 in the property only proper way of getting at the sub- and income tax. That a half a mil lion sterling more of income The United States will never have should have been collected in the pas quarter of last year is doubtless to the increased pressure which has a surplus of \$17,500,000. crease has come not from new bur dens upon real estate and business the great fortunes divided among heirs and from the owners of fortune

When Jay Gould died he left a for been paying taxes on less than a mil Tariff revision in the right way—by an expert, non-political commission—fit from his wealth. Every usy would not allow such an outrage to be would not allow such an outrage to be courts show that they had dodged courts show that they had dodged to the courts show that they had dodged the courts show that they had dodged to the courts show that they had dodged to the courts show that they had dodged the courts show that they had dodged the courts show the cou to reach them and secure for the public the share that it ought to have The English and French handle these things better than the Ameri We should be guided by their experience

> Denver will erect royal tigers for the Democratic convention. But they will not be very serious tigers—simply papier mache. They are like Bryan's papier mache. They are like Bryan's principles. They look fierce, but there's not much in them.

It is hinted that Mr. Bryan is not going to do anything to New York donkey from kicking itself to death. Mr. Bryan has now and then taken a very sensible stand in politics.

ROOSEVELT SAYS HIS AUTHORI-TY OVER ARMY IS ABSOLUTE.

Letters Written by the President to Three Members of the Senate Cause a Commotion.

Washington, D. C .- Three mem bers of the United States senate have received letters from President Roosevelt within the last few days declaring his supremacy, as commander-in-chief, in all matters referring to the control of the army and navy. The letters have created intense feeling in the senate and it is not unlikely that they will precipitate a conference of Republican members The letters in every case are in de fense of his course in discharging without honor the negro soldiers he believed to be guilty of shooting up the town of Brownsville, Tex., and his action in banishing Col. William F. Stewart to an abandoned military

post in a desert section of Arizona.

The third letter came to Senator Stewart of Vermont. A few days ago during the debate on the Brownsville case Senator Stewart asked a ques-tion indicating that he had doubt as to the wisdom of extending to the president the power of passing on the innocence or guilt of ex-soldiers applying for reinstatement, in view of the fact that it appeared the president still believes all the negroes to have been guilty of complicity in the

The senator was surprised to re eive from the president on Friday a letter bearing on both the Col. Stewart and the Brownsville cases. Attached to the communication were letters to Senators Rayner and William Alden Smith, the one to Mr. Ray-ner asserting chiefly the president's right, as commander-in-chief, to deal with an officer in such manner as he pleased, while the one to Mr. Smith vas confined to the Brownsville affair and reiterated the president's be-lief that he had dealt with the case as conditions demanded.

The president went farther still in his letter to Senator Stewart, in addition to repeating much that he said to the other senators. He declared that Senator Stewart, from the question he asked in the debate, appeared to he asked in the debate, appeared to be proceeding under a misapprehen-sion of the duties of the president of the United States in connection with the army and navy. He quoted the law as he understood it and denied that he was under any obligation to give to the discharged negro soldiers or to Col. Stewart any court of in-

# THE NATIONAL LAWMAKERS

Proceedings of the Senate and House of Representatives.

Washington .- The senate on the 6th passed a bill prohibiting the employ-ment within certain hours of children under 14 years of age, in the District of Columbia. The conference report on the army appropriation bill adopted. By a vote of 167 to 46 the house went on record against the reestablishment of the canteen in national soldiers' homes.

Washington.-In the senate on the 7th Senator Teller denounced the forestry service of the department of agriculture, while Senator Depew fended it. Senator Carter spok Senator Carter spoke in favor of the bill to establish postal savings banks. The house completed consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill.

Washington.—The house agreed to the conference report on the army appropriation bill during its session on the 8th. The bill carried an appropriation of \$7,000,000 for increased pay for officers and men of the army. The sundry civil bill was also passed. The senate spent the day in passed. debate of the agricultural appropriation bill.

# DUN'S REVIEW OF TRADE.

Financial Conditions Improve and Failures Are Less in Number.

New York City.-R. G. Dun & Co.'s

Weekly Review of Trade says: Weather conditions have exercised much influence this week on retail rade in seasonable merchandise and lealings at the leading commodity exchanges. Low temperature checked the demand for light wearing apparel in a market that was already back-ward, and heavy rains started reports of damage to the crops there was no evidence of great injury.

Manufacturing **c**onditions show lit-tle change, much machinery being idle and new business coming forward slowly. In some industries there is still a disposition to wait or lower prices.

Financial sentiment improves as re trictions are removed from commercial credits and sales of bonds provide funds for structural work. Failres decrease in number, while liabilities in April were smaller than in any month since November.

### Four Lives Lost in Fire.

St. Johnsbury, Vt. - Mrs. John Wilson, her two small children and her sister, a Miss Lee, lost their lives Friday as the result of the explosion of a gas stove in a tenement

\$1,500,000 Fire Loss at Atlanta. Atlanta, Ga. - Two solid business blocks of Atlanta are in ruins as the result of a fire which threatened for a time to wipe out the entire down-town district. The loss is \$1.500.000.

# DECLARES HE IS SUPREME BANK OFFICIAL IS ARRESTED

PITTSBURG MAN IS ACCUSED OF EMBEZZLING \$429,000 OF BANK'S FUNDS.

### IS RELEASED ON \$50,000 BAIL

William Montgomery, for 20 Years Cashier of the Allegheny National and a Prominent Politician, Is the Alleged Defaulter.

Pittsburg, Pa. - William Montgomery, cashier of the Allegheny National bank for over 20 years, was arrested late Thursday on a charge of embezzling \$429,000 of the bank's funds. He was arraigned before United States Commissioner Lindsay and held for the federal grand jury under a bond of \$50,000, which was fur-

The financial standing of the bank is in nowise affected by the defalcation, as it is in a position to bear the loss without embarrassment.

The alleged defalcation was discovered and the complaint filed by Na-tional Bank Examiner William L. Folds. Soon after the close of banking hours the warrant was issued and the arrest followed.

According to Examiner Folds the peculations have gone on for several years and were covered up on the occasion of each visit of the examin-

ers by means of a cashier's check.

The recent defalcation for more than \$1,000,000 by two employes of the Farmers' Deposit National bank is said to be indirectly responsible for the discovery in the Allegheny National. Since the exposure of the peculation in the Farmers', it is said, most of the banks of the city have been shifting clerks from one position to another for the purpose of discovering irregularities should any exist. Through such a shift suspicion was aroused in connection with affairs of the Allegheny National.

The Allegheny National is one of the older and generally regarded as one of the strongest institutions of the city. It has been more or less associated with the policies of western Pennsylvania and its directors' room was the scene of many important political conferences, particularly dur-ing the life of the late Senator Quay. Mr. Montgomery has always been prominent in politics and was a close

friend of Senator Quay. He was also prominent socially. News of his ar-rest came as a shock to his acquaintances and caused a sensation.

Examiner Folds expressed the belief, after making the charges, that Montgomery had used the funds of the bank to assist friends who were in tight places financially. Those who know the cashier feel positive that he did not personally profit by his peculations

Harrisburg, Pa.-The state treasury has a deposit of \$532,221.81 in the Allegheny National bank. State Treasurer Sheatz said last night that the state was fully protected.

### A GRAND MILITARY PARADE.

Admiral Evans Leads 8,000 Sailors and 2,500 Soldiers in a March Through Frisco's Streets.

San Francisco, Cal.—Eight thousand blue jackets and marines—the old foster daughter of Mrs. Guinness, largest armed force the American and pronounced it to be that of his largest armed force the American navy has ever put ashore in time of peace or war—were landed Thursday from the combined Atlantic and Pacific fleets, now lying in the harbor, and marched through the streets of San Francisco in the most notable parade the city has ever known. For four miles and a half along streets lined and canopied with colors and in review of a never ending crowd, the way to the martial tunes of their shipmates' bands, to the cheers began with the first command to march and ended only when the sailors had again embarked in the small boats that returned them to the battleships and armored cruisers in the roadstead.

Twenty-five hundred soldiers of the regular army acted as an escort to the men of the sea and were liberally applauded. Rear Admiral Evans. commanding the fleets, and the six other rear admirals in command of squadrons and divisions, rode in car Admiral Evans was quickly riages. recognized by the thousands in the immense reviewing stands and was constantly cheered as his carriage slowly moved at the front of the marching columns Secretary of the Navy Metcalf, Gov. Gillett of California and Mayor Taylor of San Francis co rode in the parade and afterwards reviewed it as it countermarched down Van Ness avenue.

### Wyoming Instructed for Taft.

Lander, Wyo.—Wyoming Republicans in their state convention on Thursday nominated Frank W. Mondell for re-election to congress and instructed the delegates to the national convention to vote for Taft.

### Four Killed; 12 Injured.

New York City. — Four persons were killed and 12 injured Thursday in a fire, believed to be of incendiary origin, which practically destroyed the five-story tenement house at 101 Orchard street.

## THIRTY WARSHIPS IN PARADE

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC FLEETS MEET IN FRISCO HARBOR.

Crandest Naval Pageant Ever Displayed in American Waters Witnessed by a Multitude.

San Francisco, Cal. - Through the rocky portals of the Golden Gate into the harbor of a city of a hundred hills, into a new San Francisco, risen from the ruins of two years ago, the Atlantic battleship fleet on Wednesday steamed in review of a multitude unnumbered. It was the same imposing pageant of immaculate whiteships that sailed from Hampton Roads nearly five months ago, but with the splendid accomplishment of a recordbreaking cruise of more than 14,000 miles and three weeks of wonderful target work behind it.

The flag of the secretary of the navy, flying from the mainmast of the gunboat Yorktown, fluttered the welcome of the navy, while the governor of California, the mayor of San Francisco and the people of a hundred towns voiced the greetings of the en

San Francisco, Oakland and other cities took a holiday to welcome the fleet. There was a complete cessation of business and the streets in the downtown section were absolutely deserted

A welcome sign spelled in letters 50 feet high topped the heights of Telegraph Hill. The sun, which all morning had been obscured by heavy gray clouds, broke through just as the ships were passing through the Golden Gate and shone with noonday brillian-

cy on the pageantry of fighting craft. The fleet threaded its way through the crowded harbor, past the islands and ferry lanes and, reaching far out to the Oakland shore, turned at last when opposite Hunter's Point and pointing back toward the Golden Gate to face the incoming tide, steamed

into anchorage formation.

The battleships, having the right of line, were first to let their anchors go. The 16 veterans of the Atlantic cruise. augmented by two battleships recruited here for the remainder of the trip around the world—the Nebraska and Wisconsin—occupy the two inside lines nearest the Oakland shore, while the six little black destroyers of both the Atlantic and Pacific fleets berthed close in toward the San Francisco water front.

### FOUND FOUR MORE CORPSES.

Additional Evidence of Murders Is Discovered on the Guinness Farm Near Laporte, Ind.

Laporte, Ind. — A possible solu-tion of the Guinness farm mystery, which was deepened Wednesday when four additional bodies were found in the barnyard, developed last evening. Evidence tending to show that the nine dismembered bodies unearthed Tuesday and Wednesday had been shipped to Laporte, probably from Chicago, came to light. Testimony of draymen who had carted trunks and boxes to the Guinness home lent color to this supposition. Laporte police also received information that two trunks, consigned to "Mrs. Belle Guinness, Laporte, Ind.," are held in an express office in Chicago. Assistance of the Chicago police in unraveling the

Two of the nine mutilated bodies.

Two of the nine mutilated bodies.

Were identified Wednesday with reasonable certainty. Antone Oison of Chicago viewed the body supposed to be that of Jennie Olson, the 16-yeardaughter. A sister of the girl, Mrs. Lee Olander of Chicago, confirmed

the father's identification.

Ask K. Helgelein, whose inquiries regarding his missing brother, Andrew, led to the first discoveries on death-haunted farm, became Wednesday that the largest and best preserved of the corpses is that of his brother. Against this identification, however, is the result of the autopsy erformed on this body by Dr. J Meyer. He found conditions which to his mind proved that the man perished long after Andrew Helgelein disappeared last January. Dr. Meyer that the corpse showed signs of having been in the ground less than two Ask Helgelein, however, refused to be convinced by these findings, and his certainty led the coroner to accept his identification for

Roy Lamphere, who is held on a charge of first degree murder as a result of the fire that destroyed the Guinness home and caused the death of Mrs. Belle Guinness and her three children, gave no new evidence, spite repeated questionings. Ralph W. Smith, prosecuting attorney, last night asserted that a confession is not necessary so far as Lamphere is concerned. "We have evidence in the shape of letters connecting Lamphere with alleged murders at the Guinness. farm," he said.

### An Illinois Town Is Flooded.

East Alton, Ill. - Wood river broke through its banks after rising over four feet in four hours Wednesday and half of East Alton is under wafive miles long and a mile wide.

### Tucker Is Acquitted.

Topeka, Kan.—A jury in the case of H. H. Tucker, charged with using the mails in a scheme to defraud in promoting the Uncle Sam-Oil Co., last night brought in a verdict of not guilty.