

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
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ADVERTISING RATES:

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

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, 15 cents; each subsequent insertion, 10 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 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, 15 per year, over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

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 arrears are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

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

China's Unwelcome Guest.

China has troubles of its own, and one of them is the presence in that country of the Dalai Lama, the head of the Buddhist faith, whose traditional home is in the sacred city of Lhasa in Tibet. Several years ago when a British expedition forced its way to and into the holy city the Dalai Lama gathered his voluminous skirts about him, assembled a big and gorgeous retinue, shook the dirt of the town from his sandals and set out for regions where his privacy would not be disturbed. He took refuge in northern China, and he has been on Chinese soil ever since. Apparently he has conceived a liking for travel, for he has moved about a great deal, his latest procedure being a ceremonious visit to Peking, where of course he was received by the imperial authorities as became his state and his position in the religious world. But it seems that the Chinese government is getting a little tired of the visitor. It was all very well to have him as an honored guest for a short time, but he has manifested a strong disinclination to return to his home. What makes matters worse is that the hundreds of retainers who follow him about are a rather unpleasant lot. A Peking dispatch describes them as "a wild, disorderly, unkempt-looking crew, giving no impression of their religious affiliations." As they live on the country, insist on being well cared for and are not above creating very lively disturbance if they do not get what they want, their presence is not an unmixed joy to the kindly and hospitable but peace-loving Chinese.

An examination of candidates for the new women's nurse corps of the United States navy was recently held in Washington. Of those who passed, 20 young women have been selected to take a preliminary course in the Navy Medical school. There they will study for six months, at the end of which time they will be examined again and, if they pass, will be assigned to one of the 18 naval hospitals in the country as nurses. It is intended that they shall be the nucleus of a corps which will eventually number 150 highly trained nurses, some of whom will be stationed in the naval hospitals in Yokohama, Honolulu and Manila. The woman selected to organize the new corps is Miss Esther V. Hassan, who is not only an experienced nurse, but has seen service in the relief corps in Cuba, Porto Rico, the Philippines and various army camps in the United States.

The truth about us as a people lies somewhere between the constant warnings against corruption and pleas for altruism from idealists like President Tucker of Dartmouth and the flattering pronouncement of a learned French woman recently arrived in this country for her third long visit. "As a people," she said, "your ideals and your moral tone are ahead of any European country; individually you are apt to be disappointing. But the fact alone that here one constantly hears reference to 'service,' and the desire and intent to render 'service'—that serving has been made, however recently, a public ideal, strikes the foreigner forcibly."

Cheese must have been a rather dear or scarce article of food in 1502, for it is recorded in the "blackbooks" of the Honorable Society of Lincoln's Inn that at Easter term, 1502, it was "agreed by the governors and benchers of this inn that if any one of the society shall hereafter eat cheese immoderately at the time of dinner or supper, or shall give cheese to any servant or to any other, or shall carry it away from the table at any time, he shall pay four pence for each offense. The butlers of the society shall present such defaulters weekly, under pain of expulsion from office."

There will not be a wireless station in Washington on top of Washington's monument. There are yet a few places left in the modern human heart in which pure sentiment has still the better of bald utility, and it does seem a trifle shabby to turn a testimonial to the Father of His Country, supposed to be erected by a grateful nation, into a self-supporting institution.

FINDS MORSE AND CURTIS GUILTY

JURY IN FAMOUS TRIAL AT NEW YORK CITY RENDERS ITS VERDICT.

THE BANKERS GO TO PRISON.

The Jury Recommended Clemency in the Case of Curtis, but Made No Such Appeal for ex-King of Ice Trust.

New York City.—Charles W. Morse, until a year ago a dominant figure in the world of finance, and Alfred H. Curtis, former president of the National Bank of North America, were found guilty Thursday night in the criminal branch of the United States circuit court on charges of misapplication of funds and falsifying the books of the bank. There was also the additional charge of conspiracy against the prisoners, but the jury acquitted the men on this count.

Within five minutes of the time the jury had rendered its verdict Judge Hough had refused to entertain a motion for bail and had committed the two bankers to the Tombs prison. Judge Hough said that he would hear any motion the lawyers for the prisoners desire to make at 10:30 o'clock Friday morning. His decision made it compulsory for the incarceration of Morse and Curtis in cells in the Tombs prison until today.

The federal statutes provide a minimum penalty of five years' imprisonment for falsifying the books of a bank and a penalty of two years' imprisonment for misapplication of funds. No alternative but imprisonment is provided for conviction on the charge of falsifying the books of a bank. The maximum penalty on this charge is ten years' imprisonment. The jury recommended clemency for Mr. Curtis, but made no recommendation in the case of Mr. Morse.

There has been wide interest in the joint trials of Morse and Curtis on charges growing out of the failure of the National Bank of North America. It was brought out in the testimony that Morse had made large loans from the bank through so-called "dummies" and that Curtis had enabled him to do so. The money thus obtained was used to finance the Morse ice pools and steamship operations.

United States Attorney Stimson, who has had charge of the prosecution of Morse and Curtis, said after the prisoners had been taken to the Tombs that, according to his computation, the prisoners had been convicted on 54 counts, all of which are combined in the charges of misapplication of funds and making false entries in the books of the bank. The latter charge also included the charge of making false reports to the comptroller of the currency.

Curtis is hoping for a suspended sentence because of the aid he gave to the government attorney. When on the stand Curtis frankly told of all the financial operations in which he and Morse had been associated. This fact, coupled with the plea for clemency made by the jury, might, he thought, secure for him a suspended sentence.

The financial career of Charles W. Morse was among the sensational developments of modern finance. Rising from successful operations in the ice business, Morse soon acquired a reputation for company promoting and trust organizing. At the time of his gaining control of the Bank of North America he had already acquired control of a number of local and out of town banks which became known as the Morse chain of banks. At the height of his fame, he was director in 26 corporations and banks.

SAYS HE SPENT \$2,800.

Vice President-elect Sherman Files a Statement of His Campaign Expenses.

Utica, N. Y.—Vice President-elect Sherman on Thursday forwarded to Albany for filing with the secretary of state a statement of his expenses in the campaign just closed. In his communication Mr. Sherman expresses the opinion that he is not as a matter of fact obliged to make such a statement. He files one, however, in order that there may be no question about it. The statement shows:

Contribution to Oneida county Republican committee \$750; contribution to Republican state committee \$500; contribution to Republican committee \$50; to Harry E. Devendorf, private secretary, for postage, telegrams, printing, stationery, pictures, frames, traveling expenses, expressage and other incidentals, \$600; traveling expenses, including railroad fare, Pullman accommodations, porters' fees, carriage hire, hotel bills, etc., \$900. Total \$2,800.

Gave \$5,000,000 to the City of Boston.

Boston, Mass.—The will of the late George F. Parkman of this city, bequeathing \$5,000,000 to the city of Boston for the maintenance of public parks and \$500,000 to numerous institutions was allowed Thursday by Judge George in the probate court.

200 People Drowned.

Amoy, China.—A small steamer, carrying 600 passengers from Amoy to Rungha, a few miles distant, sank Wednesday evening. Two hundred of the passengers were drowned.

RAILROADS GAIN A VICTORY

SECURE INJUNCTION TO PREVENT REDUCTION IN RATES.

Three Federal Judges Issue an Order to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Chicago, Ill.—Federal Judges Grosscup, Seaman and Baker sitting in the United States circuit court Friday issued a decree restraining the interstate commerce commission from enforcing an order effective November 10, to railroads in the Missouri river territory to reduce their rates nine cents a hundred pounds on first class freight from the Atlantic seaboard and involving also differentials all through the classification.

Washington, D. C.—Considerable surprise was expressed by officials of the interstate commerce commission on receipt of information that the United States circuit court at Chicago had granted even a temporary injunction in what is known as the Missouri rate case. The complaint from which the order of the committee originated, developed into one of the most important cases with which the commission has had to deal in the past year. It was brought by firms in Kansas City against the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Co., and practically all of the railroads doing business between Atlantic seaboard points and Kansas City. In effect, the complaint was that the rates on class commodities between Atlantic seaboard points and Kansas City were too high and that they discriminated against Kansas City as compared with many other points in the west and northwest.

MORSE IS SENTENCED.

Punishment of New York Banker is Fixed at 15 Years' Imprisonment.

New York City.—From a cell in the Tombs prison Charles W. Morse now directs the efforts of his counsel to secure his freedom, he having on Friday been sentenced to serve 15 years in the federal prison at Atlanta, Ga., for misapplication of the funds of the National Bank of North America and making false entries in the books of the bank. Alfred H. Curtis, former president of the defunct bank, who was jointly tried and convicted with Morse, was given his liberty on a suspended sentence.

While Morse's lawyers immediately applied for and secured a stay of execution for ten days after sentence had been imposed, still it is probable that Morse will remain a prisoner in the Tombs until Monday, as Judge Hough has refused to admit the financier to bail. The Morse lawyers late Friday applied to the United States circuit court of appeals for a writ to show cause why their client should not be admitted to bail, and the writ was granted, but it is not returnable until Monday; hence it appears that Morse must remain a prisoner until the question of bail is settled on that day.

Whether a new trial will be granted Morse is problematical. Judge Lacombe granted a writ of error to the Morse lawyers Friday. This writ is returnable December 3 and is based on the usual grounds—exceptions taken by the defense during the trial and exceptions to the indictment itself. This step had to be taken before application for bail could be made, and it also leads to the argument for a new trial. The Morse lawyers say their client has instructed them to fight "to the last ditch."

REVIEW OF TRADE.

Manufacturing Plants are More Active and Many New Undertakings Have Been Started.

New York City.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Seasonable weather has stimulated retail trade, while manufacturing plants are more active and numerous new undertakings have been started. Sentiment is more hopeful regarding the commercial future, orders being placed for remote delivery, which is a noteworthy improvement over the conservative attitude formerly conspicuous. Preparations for holiday trade are on a liberal scale and there is a feeling of confidence that renders holders reluctant to do business when concessions are sought.

All the leading industries have increased output, some having already received large contracts, while others operate more freely in anticipation of orders to come. Commercial credits are extended more freely, and there is some improvement in mercantile collections.

Expected contracts for steel products are coming forward freely, stimulating the demand for pig iron, and a substantial tonnage has been ordered, including deliveries during the first half of 1909.

Efforts to make purchases at concessions are increasingly unsuccessful in the primary markets for textiles.

Taft Goes to Hot Springs, Va.

Cincinnati, O.—President-elect W. H. Taft, Mrs. Taft and Fred W. Carpenter, private secretary, left Cincinnati Friday night for Hot Springs, Va., where Mr. Taft will remain for rest and recreation until Thanksgiving.

Gas Fumes Killed Three People.

Washington, D. C.—Overcome by the fumes of a gas of unknown origin, three persons of the family of Clarence L. Bremerman, a stenographer in the library of congress, were asphyxiated in their home here Friday.

PRESIDENT FIXES DAY OF THANKS

PROCLAMATION CALLS ATTENTION TO GROWTH AND PROSPERITY IN ALL THINGS.

THE SOUL TO BE CONSIDERED

President Roosevelt Says We Must Smite Down Wrong and Strive for Public and Private Righteousness.

Washington, D. C.—The president on Sunday issued the annual Thanksgiving proclamation, in which he pointed out the steady growth of the nation in strength, worldly power, wealth and population and that our average of individual comfort and well-being is higher than that of any other country in the world. For this, he declares, Americans owe it to the Almighty to show equal progress in moral and spiritual things. The proclamation follows:

By the President of the United States of America—A Proclamation:

Once again the season is at hand when, according to the ancient custom of our people, it becomes the duty of the president to appoint a day of prayer and of thanksgiving to God.

Year by year this nation grows in strength and worldly power. During the century and a quarter that has elapsed since our entry into the circle of independent peoples we have grown and prospered in material things to a degree never known before, and not now known in any other country. The 13 colonies which struggled along the seacoast of the Atlantic and were hemmed in but a few miles west of tidewater by the Indian-haunted wilderness have been transformed into the mightiest republic which the world has ever seen. Its domains stretch across the continent from one to the other of the two greatest oceans, and it exercises domain alike in the Arctic and tropic realms. The growth in wealth and population has surpassed even the growth in territory. Nowhere else in the world is the average of individual comfort and material well-being as high as in our fortunate land.

For the very reason that in material well-being we have thus abounded, we owe it to the Almighty to show equal progress in moral and spiritual things. With a nation, as with the individuals who make up a nation, material well-being is an indispensable foundation. But the foundation avails nothing by itself. That life is wasted, and worse than wasted, which is spent in piling, heap upon heap, those things which minister merely to the pleasure of the body and to the power that rests only on wealth. Upon material well-being as a foundation must be raised the structure of the lofty life of the spirit, if this nation is properly to fulfill its great mission and to accomplish all that we so ardently hope and desire. The things of the body are good; the things of the intellect better; but best of all are the things of the soul, for, in the nation as in the individual, in the long run it is character that counts. Let us therefore as a people set our faces resolutely against evil, and with broad character, with kindness and good will toward all men, but with unflinching determination to smite down wrong, strive with all the strength that is given us for righteousness in public and in private life.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States, do set apart Thursday, the 26th day of November next, as a day of general Thanksgiving and prayer, and on that day I recommend that the people shall cease from their daily work, and in their homes or in their churches, meet devoutly to thank the Almighty for the many and great blessings they have received in the past, and to pray that they may be given strength so to order their lives as to deserve a continuation of these blessings in the future.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this 31st day of October, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-third.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Routs Bold Intruder.

Cleveland, O.—Boldly attacking a burglar who had entered her home Sunday morning, Mrs. Nellie Geiger, 22 years, hit him over the head with a bill and put him to flight. The man was helping himself to the silverware when Mrs. Geiger was aroused. He drew a revolver as she demanded his business. Brushing the gun aside, Mrs. Geiger struck the man with a bill belonging to her husband. The burglar dropped his booty and fled.

Dismiss Schools; Lack of Gas.

St. Joseph, Mo.—One death by asphyxiation, the dismissal of all schools heated with natural gas and cold meals, as the result of no fuel, was the result Monday of the breaking, near Leavenworth, Kas., of a natural gas main with which St. Joseph is supplied most of its light and heat. The gas was shut off beginning Sunday night until 5 o'clock Monday evening. Joseph Chartrand was found dead in his room, it is thought, as the result of the fire going out and fumes escaping.

The Place to Buy Cheap
—IS AT—
J. F. PARSONS'

S-DROPS
TRADE MARK
CURES
RHEUMATISM
LUMBAGO, SCIATICA
NEURALGIA and
KIDNEY TROUBLE

"S-DROPS" taken internally, rids the blood of the poisonous matter and acids which are the direct causes of these diseases. Applied externally it affords almost instant relief from pain, while a permanent cure is being effected by purifying the blood, dissolving the poisonous substance and removing it from the system.

DR. S. D. BLAND
Of Brewton, Ga., writes:
"I had been a sufferer for a number of years with Lumbago and Rheumatism in my arms and legs, and tried all the remedies that I could gather from medical works, and also consulted with a number of the best physicians, but found nothing that gave the relief obtained from 'S-DROPS.' I shall prescribe it in my practice for rheumatism and kindred diseases."

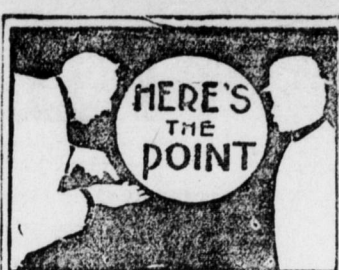
FREE

If you are suffering with Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Kidney Trouble or any kindred disease, write to us for a trial bottle of 'S-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, cocaine, alcohol, laudanum, and other similar ingredients.

Large Size Bottle, "S-DROPS" (500 Doses) \$1.00. For Sale by Druggists.

SWANSON RHEUMATISM CURE COMPANY,
Dept. 60, 100 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.



If you are a business man, did you ever think of the field of opportunity that advertising opens to you? There is almost no limit to the possibilities of your business if you study how to turn trade into your store. If you are not getting your share of the business of your community there's a reason. People go where they are attracted—where they know what they can get and how much it is sold for. If you make direct statements in your advertising see to it that you are able to fulfill every promise you make. You will add to your business reputation and hold your customers. It will not cost as much to run your ad in this paper as you think. It is the persistent advertiser who gets there. Have something in the paper every issue, no matter how small. We will be pleased to quote you our advertising rates, particularly on the year's business.

MAKE YOUR APPEAL

to the public through the columns of this paper. With every issue it carries its message into the homes and lives of the people. Your competitor has his store news in this issue. Why don't you have yours? Don't blame the people for flocking to his store. They know what he has.

The Home Paper Gives you the reading matter in which you have the greatest interest—the home news. In every issue will prove a welcome visitor to every member of the family. It should head your list of newspaper and periodical subscriptions.

C. G. SCHMIDT'S,
HEADQUARTERS FOR
Popular Bakery,
FRESH BREAD,
PIES,
FANCY CAKES,
ICE CREAM,
NUT
CONFECTIONERY

Daily Delivery. All orders given prompt and skillful attention.

Enlarging Your Business

If you are in business and you want to make more money you will read every word we have to say. Are you spending your money for advertising in haphazard fashion as if intended for charity, or do you advertise for direct results?

Did you ever stop to think how your advertising can be made a source of profit to you, and how its value can be measured in dollars and cents. If you have not, you are throwing money away.

Advertising is a modern business necessity, but must be conducted on business principles. If you are not satisfied with your advertising you should set aside a certain amount of money to be spent

annually, and then carefully note the effect it has in increasing your volume of business; whether a 10, 20 or 30 per cent increase. If you watch this gain from year to year you will become intensely interested in your advertising, and how you can make it enlarge your business.

If you try this method we believe you will not want to let a single issue of this paper go to press without something from your store.

We will be pleased to have you call on us, and we will take pleasure in explaining our annual contract for so many inches, and how it can be used in whatever amount that seems necessary to you.

If you can sell goods over the counter we can also show you why this paper will best serve your interests when you want to reach the people of this community.

JOB PRINTING We can do the finest class of printing, and we can do that class just a little cheaper than the other fellow. Wedding invitations, letter heads, bill heads, sale bills, statements, dodgers, cards, etc., all receive the same careful treatment—just a little better than seems necessary. Prompt delivery always.