STRINGS TIGHTENING CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor

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JOB PRINTING

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er. apers sent out of the county must be paid

Anti-Typhoid Inoculation.

Gen. Lord Kitchener is said to be favorably impressed with the value of anti-typhoid inoculation in the British army, The evidence as to its effectiveness in checking enteric fever, as presented in the Journal of the Royal Army Medical Corps is, indeed, very strong. The method of inoculation, which was advocated in 1897 by Sir A. E. Wright, was first tested on a large scale in India and Egypt, with encouraging results. It was also shown that during an epidemic at Maidstone not one of the 84 nurses and attendants who had been inoculated was attacked, whereas there were 16 cases of typhoid among 120 nurses who had not been inoculated. The experiments are being continued in India, to which country 15,000 doses of the inoculating material have, up to date, been sent. It has been found that a second inoculation increases the degree of immunity. Lieut. Luxmoore reports that during the Meerut epidemic in the .Seventeenth Lancers, 61 of the 63 cases occurred in soldiers who had not been inoculated, the other two being men who refused to submit to a second operation. The Lancet holds that inoculation for typhoid fever must hereafter be held as neecssary for the protection of soldiers as vaccination is against smallpox. The observations made during the Meerut epidemic also emphasize the fact that sanitarians have fixed their attention too much on water as a source of infection. More recently, the fatal activity of flies has received some notice; but there is a third way in which the germs are scattered broadcast-by means of dust-which has heretofore been insufficiently studied.

Comment is often made on the supremacy of the Jewish element in the theatrical field. Miss Ellen Terry puts her finger on the secret of it in her comments on Disraeli. She expresses a liking for his novels because of their color, their pageantry, and then says: "Disraeli was a heaven-born artist, who, like so many of his race on the stage, in music and elsewhere, seems to have an unerring instinct for the things which the gentile only acquires by labor and training." In other words it is not the commercial sense alone, as so many assume, that makes Jews succeed in this field, but the instinct she speaks of for what will please.

Some medical expert announces every few months that Americans eat too much. Such a man said in a lecture before a medical school class the other day that there is as much nourishment in a slice of bread and butter as in three slices of lean beef, or in an egg and a half, or in 16 oysters, or in two and a half apples, or in two bananas. Although bread and butter is nourishing, most of us like to vary the diet with something of higher flavor, whether it is nourishing or not.

SOME SIGNS OF MORE STRINGENT MONEY CONDITIONS.

That Result Would Seem to Be the Logical Consequence of Unsettling Business Confidence by Premature Tariff Agitation and an Unwise Foreign Trade Policy.

Not long ago the Des Moines Capi-Ing the tariff ripping action of the Na-tional Association of Manufacturers, remarked:

"If there is to be tariff ripping, you had better tie the string a little tight-er around your pocketbook."

for around your pocketobok. Has the tightening process already begun? There are many men emi-nent in circles of industry, commerce and finance who think they see signs of tighter conditions. Why do they think this? Reasons are not wanting. First among these reasons for think-ing that a period of tightened pocketbooks is at hand is the growing tea-dency to disturb sound business conditions. For more than three years past this tendency has taken the form

of agitation for tariff revision. To agitate for tariff revision is no new thing in the country's history. The party that was out has alway agitated for the revision of the tariff made by the party that was in. But it is a new thing in American politics for the party that is in to wholly discredit and completely undermine tariff of its own making. Yet this is

what has actually happened. Tariff revision talk has become so fashionable in the Republican party that those who deprecate tariff disturbance as bad for business, bad for labor, and bad for prosperity, are censured as obstructionists, enemies of progress, worshipers of a fetich, standpatters. Yet these men have only stood for stability of business conditions and for a postponement of tariff agitation until revision should be plainly required in the general interest.

Nevertheless, the rage for tariff disturbance has gone on and on, encour aged by ambitious politicians, and helped along by newspapers which find it easier to recklessly criticise than to judiciously commend, until at last an influential body of American producers, manipulated by free traders and selfish interests bent upon expanding their own foreign trade at the expense of other lines of domestic in dustry, has put itself on record as favoring tariff revision "at the earliest practical moment," and in the meantime the installment of a general system of reciprocity in competing products.

Is there not in all this enough to

tighten money strings? Then, to crown all, came govern mental interference in favor of tariff instability in the form of a commercial arrangement whereby foreign pro ducers are by means of openly recog nized undervaluation privileges per-mitted to escape the full payment of the tariff duties prescribed by law. Just how far this extraordinary straining of executive authority for the benefit of foreign competitors is going to go in the direction of unsettling and demoralizing domestic industrial conditions no man can with cer tainty predict. The new arrangement went into effect July 1, 1907, and some time will be required in which to demonstrate its workings. Detrimental consequences are confidently predicted by wise, experienced and conservative men, and a feeling of alarm is already manifesting itself among many lines of domestic production.

It is believed that in giving to competing producers in the lower wage countries the right to undervalue their goods exported to this country the tariff has already been revised downward by diplomatic dicker and executive sanction.

It is believed that a dangerous precedent has been established when tar-iff schedules can be by indirection altered without the knowledge, consent or approval of congress, and without consulting the domestic interests certain to be affected.

KEEP UP WORKERS' WAGES. Tariff Tax on Printed Matter Shown to Be Good Thing.

The Philadelphia Record complains of the tariff on books as "a tax on the mind." It probably does operate that way on the mind of a free trader, for wants to buy everything where it is the cheapest, no matter what be-comes of American employment and wages. Twenty-five per cent. ad va-lorem is the tariff on all books, pamphlets, etc., printed in the English language. On books printed in other than the English language there is no tariff

It is purely a matter of wages, the cost of paper being practically the same here and abroad. In Great Britin the pay of compositors, pressmen and bookbinders is 30 per cent. lower than in the United States. In Ger nany these workmen receive not more than 50 per cent. of American wages. Large quantities of books and other printed matter in the English lan-guage are produced in Germany and shipped over to Great Britain, where no tariff bars this low priced compe-

But for our tariff of 25 per cent. Germany would do a big trade in print-ing for the United States. We are sure but the Record itself would find it a saving to send over the for its Sunday supplements 'copy and have the composition and press work done in Germany. Certain it is that if the 25 per cent, tariff did not stand in the way many millions of pages of books, pamphlets, catalogues, ound in the low wage printing houses of Europe that are now produced in this country and give employment to great numbers of American printers, pressmen and binders.

Considering the extraordinary abundance and cheapness of good literature in the United States, and also the economic value of maintaining the superior American wage scale, the criticism of that 25 per cent. tariff seems puerile indeed.

HARK! FROM THE TOMES A DOLE FUL SOUND.



Massachusetts' Mugwump Nightmare. The masses of both parties in Massachusetts know that Canadian reciprocity is resented by Canada; that our trade with Canada breaks all records-the past year, gaining more than English trade with Canada, and that under the Dingley tariff Massa-chusetts has advanced by leaps and bounds, while under the Wilson-Gorman tariff-the joint product of Whitneyism and of Fossism--Massachu-setts cotton factories and shoe shops were distressed.

The masses want no more confusion of the trust problem with the tariff problem—they stand for federal regulation of the trusts and for tariff changes along protective lines, not when the country's business is bigger than it can handle, but when business is so bad that business would be promoted by the necessary disturbance of tariff schedules.

Moran, bipartisan Guild and bipartisan

Whitney, the student of American pol

itics has data as adequate for the phi-

psychology of opportunism, whether

the importer or in the trust system,

awarding economic salvation only to those who are "organized," whether with Moran and George Fred or with

Guild and Whitney, uniformly for the

mugwump nightmare, but labeled as opposite "parties."—Lewiston (Me.)

The Substantial Part.

The substantial part of the conces-sion to which this country has been

committed is to be found in the regula-

tions which have been issued from the

treasury department for the guidance

of the American officials upon whom the enforcement of the "deal" will devolve. If these regulations do not

materially facilitate the sale in the American market of many more ar-

ticles than those expressly mentioned in the agreement a number of Ger-

man manufacturers are going to be sadly disappointed. — Philadelphia

Has Been Taken Care Of.

"Few Americans will object to reci-

procity that reciprocates so very much to our advantage. But how

much to our advantage. But how about the German manufacturer?-

Don't worry about the German man-

ufacturer. He has been well taken care of. The privilege of fixing an

"export price" on goods shipped to this country will be worth to him anywhere from \$15,000,000 to \$50,000.

000 a year in lower duties paid.

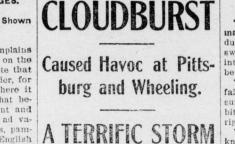
Journal.

Inquirer.

Brooklyn Eagle

sophy of the spoils system as for the

spressed in the limited concerns of



Resulted in Landslides that Tied Up Street Railroads--Lightning Did Great Damage.

Pittsburg, Pa .-- With a gale blowing almost 50 miles an hour a storm broke over this city and vicin ity last night that broke all records precipitation, and terrified dents with the sharp flashes of lightning and almost deafening peals of thunder. Thousands of dollars' dam-age was done to street railways by the washing out of tracks, and the landslides among the hilly sections of the county burled many tracks that took hours to unearth. From all sections of the county reports of great damage by the washouts and lightning are coming in.

At Valley Camp, a summer resort ear this city, the residence of Col. V. C. Connelly, of this city, was W. C. Connelly, of this city, was struck by lightning and 20 cottagers of the camp assembled in the dwel-ling were stunned. The upper story of the building caught fire, but was extinguished by a bucket brigade. In the East End section of this city troi-ley, telephone and telegraph weres were torn down and lay about the streets, necessitating an extra force streets, necessitating an extra force of men to warn pedestrians of danger. The precipitation as registered at the local weather bureau was 89-100 inches, which fell within 30 minutes. Wheeling, W. Va. — A cloud-burst that broke over this city last night inflicted damage aggregat-ing thousands of dollars. One life

ing thousands of dollars. One life was lost, that of Lee Prettiman, a teamster, who was drowned while try ing to get his horse away from the rush of water in the southern section of the city. All traffic on the trolley lines was suspended, bridges on all roads were washed away and the streets of the business section were flooded from house to house.

A BAD PRE-EMINENCE.

American Railways Kill and Injure More People than Those of Any Other Country.

Berlin.—Herr Guillery, an official of the Prussian railway admintable of statistics of those killed and injured by railways in various coun-tries. He finds that both absolutely and relatively the railroads in the United States are the most deadly. The United States has more mileage than all Europe, but even taking that into consideration, the United States holds pre-eminence in proportional figures

Out of every 1,000 railway employes the ratio of the number injured each year is as follows: United States 43.5, Switzerland 25.3.

England 11.8, Belgium 11, Germany

2.4. Out of every 10,000 employes the relative figures of killed are: United States 26.1, England 12.3, Switzerland 8.2, Russia 7.8, British India 6.7, Belgium 4.1 Herr Guilery finds that in a single

Herr Gullery finds that in a single year—the fiscal year of 1902-3, 76,500 persons were injured in the United States, of whom 60,000 were em-ployes, and 9,800 were kulled, of whom 3,600 were employes. In the matter of travelers injured France holds the lowest record in the world. United States shows propor-tionately 40 times as many injured as

tionately 40 times as many injured as Russia, 22 times as many as Italy, 20 times as many as England, eight times as many as Belgium, four times as many as Switzerland and twice as eyes?'



"And now, darling," said the young man, when the question had been duly proposed and favorably an swered, "I suppose I must face the interview with your father. Will he be frightfully angry?' "Oh, I don't think so, replied the

fair girl. "Of course he'll be awfully surprised, but I'm sure that after a bit he'll give in and it will be all right.

Then Henry went and manfully knocked at the smoking-room door, and papa called out:

"Come in, young man. What an awful time you've been settling that little matter! Of course my answer is 'Yes.' Bless you!'

Words of Wisdom.

"And now," said is anorable col-lege president, a closing his address to the graduates on commencement day, "I am moved to offer a few words of advice to the young ladies of the class." He paused a moment and looked at

the faces before him. "But I see," he added, "it would be of no use."

Then he sat down amid loud cheers from the sweet young men graduates. -Chicago Tribune.

HIS BENEFIT.



She-So you really imagine that smoking benefits you? He-I know it does! My mother-inlaw leaves the room the minute I light my cigar!—Chicago Journal.

Darkness Preferred.

The usual semiannual bankrupt sale was about to take place in a certain clothing "emporium," and a huge wooden billboard, covered with adver tisements announcing the fact, was erected just outside the windows. "But," objected the new clerk, "won't those boards shut out all the

"Sh!" rc'urned the proprietor. "What lo you suppose I put 'em up for?"-Lippincott's Magazine.

Poor but Honest Parents.

"Well, my little man, what's your complaint?" asked the proverby. "Hungry, sir. Haven': had any

thing to eat to-day,' replied the little fellow. "Have you no parents?"

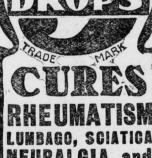
"Yes, sir; but father's a poet and mother plays bridge whist!"-Yonkers Statesman.

Women Paddlers. Bacon—They say the business of the gondoliers of Venice is being in-vaded by women. How'd you like to be paddled by a woman? Egbert—Excuse me! I was paddled

by my mother when I was a boy. That's all I want!"-Yonkers States man.

Hurting the Eyes. Yeast—Nearly everybody in Bos-ton wears glasses, I believe? Crimsonbeak—That's my belief. "Do you suppose beans hurt the For Bill Heads,

12



The Place to Buy Cheap

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Sometimes needs a r monthly regulating me DR. PEAL'S

PENNYROYAL PILLS,

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NEURALGIA and KIDNEY TROUBLE

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DR. S. D. BLAND



Contraction Section 2.

2

Damascus, probably the oldest living city in the world, has become modern. In February electric lights flashed through the city and electric cars began to purr along its ancient ways. The American consul general at Beirut says that until a year ago electricity was under ban in Turkey. The ban has been raised chiefly by American influence, and concessions have been granted for light and cars in other Turkish cities.

For some time the duchess of Marlborough has been engaged in philanthropic work among the poor young women of London. Recently she presided at an exhibition of the National Physical Recreation society, given by clubs of working girls, and made a rensible and graceful address, which was well received

Yuan Shi Kai, viceroy of Pe-chi-li province in China, will establish antiopium shops for the relief and cure of opium victims, and is conducting a vigorous crusade against opium dens.

A piece of ice fell from the rear of a wagon in New York and killed the fceman. We didn't suppose the trust could be so careless-about the size of the chunks.

Is there not enough in this to tighten money strings?

First, a persistent determination to create business instability through tar-iff revision downward.

Second, the actual revision of the tariff downward through the German agreement, which is to be followed by similar agreements with other countries

Taken together there would seem to be enough in these two conditions to account for the tightening of money strings.

The Results.

"Under the leadership of that great statesman and patriot, Richard Cobden, himself a cotton spinner, the English manufacturers earnestly supported the demand for free trade. In house of commons elected to maintain protection and under the ministry of a former ardent protectionist, Sir Robert Peel, the whole system was swept away, corn laws, naviga-tion laws, and all. The results need not be described."--Philadelphia Record.

The results are too well known to require description. British manufac-turers are being undersold in the British market, the United Kingdom has become a dumping ground for the cheaper wares of competitive countries, British workmen in vast numbers are out of employment, and the British pauper percentage is the highest of any civilized nation. These are the results of displacing protection and installing free trade.

Between Democratic Douglas and many as Germany.

THE DAWN OF A NEW ERA.

King Leopold's Reign Over the Congo Free State Is About to Terminate.

Brussels .- The close of King Leopold's long struggle to stave off annexation of the Congo to Bel-gium and to retain his personal sovereignty over this rich and extensive African state, is foreshadowed in the agreement reached between the Bel-gian and Congo governments, elabor-ating the terms upon which the Congo Free State shall pass into the posses-sion of Belgium.

This transfer will mark an impor-tant epoch for the Congo, as hereto-fore the entire conduct of affairs, civil fore the entire conduct of affairs, civil and military, has been under the per-sonal direction of King Leopold and a cabinet of Congo officers entirely separate from and independent of Bel-glum, whereas the new regime will make the Belgian government instead of the king individually responsible for the conduct of Congo affairs. The British and American governments British and American governments have favored placing this govern-mental responsibility on Belgium.

Buffalo Club Won Glidden Trophy. New York.—The 1,550-mile tour the American Automobile asof sociation from Cleveland via Chicago to New York ended in Jersey City Wednesday. About 50 cars out of the 100 starters finished. The Buffalo Automobile club, of Buffalo, N. Y., won the Glidden trophy.

Special Session Adjourns. Albany, N. Y.—The special ses-sion of the legislature adjourned last evening. The direct nomination bill recommended by the governor was beaten.

Well, if they com shooter, they are likely to."-Yonkers Statesman.

The English Way. Bacon-Railway servants in Eng-land are supposed to receive \$1,500, 000 a year in tips. Egbert—Some of the money goes to

attendants for allowing you to look after your own trunk. — Yonkers Statesman.

Letter Heads, **Fine** Commercial Job Work of All Kinds,

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ness and Varicocele, Att They clear the brain, st the circulation, make perfect, and impart a given water the checked *dermanently*. Unless dgor to the whole being. All dr are properly cured, their condition of a Mailed sealed. Price \$1 per hox; 6 boxes money, \$5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE GO., Clavalance.

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