CAMERON COUNTY PRESS. NEAR \$3,500,000,000 H. H. MULLIN, Editor

Balance.

TREMENDOUS GROWTH OF OUR

FOREIGN TRADE FOR 1907.

Exports Are Close to \$2,000,000,000.

against \$903,320,948 in 1902.

crease of 70,852,122.

nese wall tariff.

needy relatives.

their goods?

or more?

ports have increased \$136,986,524.

that favorable trade balance of \$446,

000,000 is needed to pay our freight

the earnings on our stocks and secur-

Ities owned abroad, the millions spent

abroad by our tourists, and the other

millions constantly being spent by

prosperous American wage earners to

billion and a half more than \$800,000,

000 represent products that compete

Should we lower the tariff so as to increase that competition?

Should we rig up special trade dick-ers so as to make it easier for foreign-

ers to break into our market with

Should we go ahead with tariff re-vision and other trade dickers, so that

the present billion and a half of im-ports may be swelled to two billions

These are questions which every

business man, every wage payer, every wage earner should ask himself in con-

nection with our present foreign trade

HAD NOT LEARNED THE NEW

UNDERVALUATION ROPES.

with American labor and industry.

Is not that enough?

of fully \$3,500,000,000.

Out of our total imports of nearly a

But Imports Are Increasing at a

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dolar per square for one insortion and fifty rents per square for each subsequent insertion. Rates by the year, or for size of three months, yre low and uniform, and will be furnished on pplication.

yre low and uniform, and will be furnished on hepalitation.
Legal and Official Advertising per square.
three times or less, 22 each subsequent inser-tion in the other square.
Local notices it occurs per line for one inser-sertion: 5 cents per line for each subsequent con-cecutive insertion.
Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, mar-ringes and deaths will be inserted free.
Business cards, Byte lines or less, t5 per year; over hve lines, at the regular rates of adver-tions.

Using. No local inserted for less than 75 cents per

JOB PRINTING

and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING. The Job department of the PRESS is compl 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 increased \$207,838,646, while the ex-

Science of Ticklishness.

When one has found a suitable little playmate, preferably a child between three and eight years of age, and commences to tickle it, what happens? In the first place, replied Dr. Douis Robinson, famed for his researches into zoology, , it becomes quite evident that unless the child is in a playful and responsive mood it cannot be tickled. If it be unwell, or if a stranger or one whom the child fears or dislikes attempts to tickle it, bills to foreign steamship companies, there is no response except resent. ment at an unwelcome interference. But as soon as a satisfactory understanding is established, the little one laughs and wriggles with delight. Although each movement is an elaborate avoidance of contact, there is a continual invitation to repeat the tickling. Practically all children, in fact, both by word of mouth and act, show plenty of evidence of enjoyment of the game, and invite its continuance indefinitely. Hence, one may say that there exists a distinct appetite for tickling. This, upon close investigation, proves to be as marked and real as any of the recognized animal appetites (all of which, by the way, have an immediate bearing on the continuance of the individual or of the race). This appetite for tickling has this in common with the other appetites, declares Current literature, that there are times when desire is absent and provocation fails to take effect. Like the re flexes associated with the gustatory nerve, which makes part of the appe tite for food the activity of which depends upon whether we are hungry or the reverse, the reflexes that accompany ticklishness are intermittent.

The conservative element in China has been greatly upset by two incidents which occurred almost simulta-The "holy duke, Yen," who neously. is a lineal descendant of Confucius in the seventy-sixth generation, visited Peking for the express purpose of opposing the government plan for a memorial university to his great an cestor. He expressed his belief that the institution should teach modern languages and modern science, as well as the Confuscian sacred books, which are the pillars of the old Chinese learning. The other incident, even more shocking to tradition, was the visit of Count Otani, the abbot of one of the most famous Buddhist monasteries in Japan. He represents the advanced wing of the sect which advocates the marriage of the priesthood, tolerates meat eating, and accepts modern science. He has his countess with him, and traveled in that most dangerous of "foreign devil wagons," an automobile

SO.

FORAKER ON TARIFF REVISION. Ohio Senator Has Comprehensive Grasp of Situation.

In his speech of July 19 at Miamis burg, Senator Foraker occupied a plane of high intelligence and sound common sense when he said, in refer ence to the proposed revision of the tariff:

"It might be that a more satisfao Much More Rapid Rate with a Cortory tariff law would be made than that which we now have, but I doubt responding Decrease of the Trade it. It may be that our general situa-tion would be improved, but I do not A foreign trade for the fiscal year of 1907 of \$3,315,000,000, or more than \$3,-500,000,000 if we take into account our see how it is possible. With respect to such procedure only one thing is trade with Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines, does not harmonize with certain and that is that we would have a period of suspense, of doubt the clamor for doors that should open wider for both exports and imand of uncertainty, that would work a more or less serious interruption to business.

ports. Our exports are within \$200,-000,000 of the three-billion mark, or That is the view entertained by the 1.880,851,024; an increase of more than 500,000,000 in the past six best business minds of the country. Those who have watched the making years. Our imports are \$1,434,401,092. and the unmaking of tariffs know from experience what the process involves Compared with 1906 imports have in the shape of prolonged discussion and attempts to harmonize conflict ing views. Senator Foraker knows for he has had much to do with We have been buying at a greater this. tariff legislation in the past 20 years. He realizes the wisdom of rate than we sold, and our trade balance is reduced from \$517,302,054 in the remark of the late Thomas B. Reed that it is very easy to revise a tariff—in your mind, but far 1906, to \$446,449,032 in 1907, a de-At this rate of piling up our purchases from foreigners we ought not from easy when it comes to a final legislative procedure. Mr. Foraker is right in demanding that those who to be accused of maintaining a Chi-At this 'rate we shall find ourselves clamor for a change shall show that they know what they are clamoring running in debt to foreigners before long, for practically every dollar of

for "I want some man who is clamoring for an immediate revision to tell me what evil is so great it can no longer be endured: what duties are to be changed and what improvement in the situation is to follow. Let us have a bill of particulars."

No man among the many who have poken and written for immediate tar iff disturbance has answered any of these questions. No man has yet furnished a bill of particulars. As Mr. Foraker so forcibly puts it, no one has asked the farmers whether and in what way they want the duties changed. No one has asked this question of the sugar growers, the tobacco growers, the rice growers, the mill owners, the pottery men, the glass men and those whom they employ. Ten million voters who work on farms and in factories have not been asked to state wherein the present tariff is working badly and ought to be changed

Senator Foraker's plea is for a square deal in this matter of tariff revision. He wants to know what is intended and for what reason. He does not want to go blindfolded into the business of tariff disturbance. He does not want the tariff ripped up "on general principles." That is the atgeneral principles." That is the at-titude of conservative men in busi-ness and in politics. They want to be shown. It is the attitude of all "stand-patters." They want to know what the spect where the token what the great gains are to be that shall overbalance the absolutely certain losses through uncertainty, alarm and lack of confidence. They do say that the tariff should never They do not be revised, but they do insist that the need for revision has not been made apparent and that the time for revi-sion has not yet arrived. Their position would seem to be natural, reasonable, logical.

Have Pursued a Practical Course. The fact remains that the Republican party is the only one which has shown any ability to solve the probof tariff legislation in harmony with the industrial growth of the coun-The Democrats have tried upon try. several occasions to reach a solution. but their failure is easily accounted for by the fact that, as President Har riman said, they are "students of maxims rather than of markets."

Tariff reform cannot be successfully Tariff reform cannot be successfully achieved in a student's closet. It is not the doctrinaire teacher of political when the wardens made a series of economy in colleges or essay writer who is to blaze the way of revision and overpowered the rioters. who is to blaze the way of revision along lines that will benefit instead



OPENS REPUBLICAN STATE CAM. PAIGN IN KENTUCKY.

THEFIFTEENTHAMENDMENT

Does Not Require that Every Negro Should Vote, and Its Enforcement Has Nothing to Do with the Social Equality of Races.

Lexington, Ky .- Secretary of War Taft on Thursday opened the re publican state campaign with a dis cussion of the race problem, general political issues from the southern standpoint and an appeal to Kentuckians to aid the republican party in support of those principles.

He called attention to the prosper ity of Kentucky's industries and agri culture, and expressed the belief that many Kentuckians who favored a protective tariff had blindly voted the democratic ticket because of feeling on the race issues.

"The fifteenth amendment does not require that every negro should vote. All that it requires is that he should not be excluded from voting because he is a negro. If he lacks educational qualifications or any other qualifications that the state may lawfully im pose as a rule of eligibility for its voters, then he may be excluded, pro-vided that everyone else who lacks similar qualifications is equally excluded.

"The fifteenth amendment is merely intended to secure him in his political rights from race discrimination by the states. It is not intended to give him affirmative privileges as a mem-ber of his race. Its strict enforce ment does not involve an amalgama tion of the races; has nothing to do with social association or equality. It It does not involve so-called negro domination."

GUARDS SHOT CRAZY CONVICTS.

Inmates of the Prison at Dannemora N. Y., Tried to Escape. Schenectady, N. Y .-- A special to the

Gazette says: One of the worst outbreaks among the insane prisoners in the history of Clinton prison at Dannemora occurred Wednesday night. As a result Isaac Dubols, one of the inmates, is dead,

shot through the heart by a guard. The insane prisoners were being marshalled for bed when, at a given signal, they rushed into the two big lower domitories and slammed the doors in the faces of the guards. Having locked the doors they proceeded to set about making their escape by smashing the doors and sawing the bars. Some of the less violently in-sane, however, helped the jailers.

Seeing that the struggling convicts could not be reached through the steel doors, the guards turned on them from the windows streams of water from the fire hose. This kept them at bay, but did not subdue them. The guards were finally obliged to use rifles and pistols and it was after midnight before the uprising was quelled. Besides Dubois, who was killed, sev-eral other prisoners were seriously wounded.

Two large dormitorles were wreck ed, windows smashed, iron gratings bent and walls damaged where an ef-fort to wrench the iron bars from their fastenings had been made. The dead man, Isaac Dubois, had been at the hospital only a short time. Convicted of larceny in the second degree he was subsequently ordered to the state hospital.



Will Deposit Government Funds in Banks of Several Large Cities During the Crop Moving Period.

New York.-Secretary Cortelyou New York.—Secretary Cortelyou announced on Friday a new plan of depositing government fund-in New York, Boston and other cities, to afford relief to the money market in the approaching crop movement period. Secretary Cortelyou will, commencing next week, place each week at such points in the country as he shall designate, government funds to such an amount as he deems sufficient to prevent an acute monetary strin-gency and possible panic when the demand for money is greatest at the height of the crop moving period.

The plan of the secretary for mone-tary relief is new to the financial world and one which he believes will prove more efficacious than the old method of the treasury department in waiting until the country was severely chalked fearafield, and then coming to shaken financially and then coming to snaken mancially and then coming to the relief at the last moment by plac-ing a large deposit of government funds in New York banks. Mr. Cortei-you did not state how much money he would deposit each week, though he indicated that the amount would equal the situation."

The plan was made known in the collowing official statement: "Begin ning with next week the treasury de partment will make each week for a period of not less than five weeks de posits in national banks at New York, Boston and other points, the security required to be approved state, munici pal and railroad bonds acceptable un-der the existing requirements of the department, with the understanding that if called for such deposits shall be returned after January 1 next in installments to be fixed by the secretary of the treasury. This action is taken to meet the commercial and industrial

secretary Cortelyon believes that by not announcing in advance the amounts to be deposited he will preamounts to be deposited he will pre-vent speculators from taking advan-tage of the situation and obtaining money which he believes should go into other channels. In adopting this plan the secretary gave careful consideration to the question of gold ex-ports and he is of the opinion that the present measure of relief will do much to prevent a movement of gold to Europe

REVIEW OF TRADE.

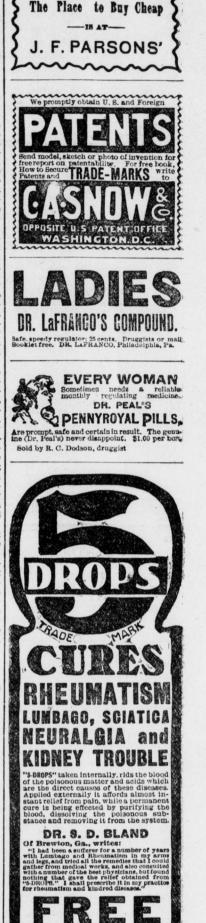
Business Improves as the Harvesting of Crops Progresses.

New York.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

Jobbing markets are well attended by interior buyers and country mer-chants, who operate with great freedom considering the financial strin-gency, which has compelled the post-ponement of much contemplated structural work. Yet many western and southern cities report building op-erations in excess of last year's, and as the harvests progress there is more disposition to increase prepara-tions for future needs. Retailers' stocks have been depleted by the cus-tomary bargain sales and prepara-tions for fall and winter trade indicate confidence in continued activity. At most domestic po ints there is no complaint regarding collections, but reports from Canada indicate many requests for renewals.

Leading industrial plants are well occupied, many mills having output sold far into 1908. Inquiry for pig iron has improved, chiefly for small lots and prompt delivery, consumers of Bessemer iron being notably urg-ent for quick shipment, but scarcely any can be had earlier than October. In most sections of the iron and steel industry conditions are normally more quiet at this time than any other month of the year.

A Double Murder at Coaldale, Pa. Coaldale, Pa.—A double murder for which the "Black Hand" is held responsible, was committed here Friday. While Frank Peknola; and Samuel Ambrose were walking to-gether along Ridge street they were attacked by several men and soon they were stabled to death. Pek-nolas' throat was cut almost from ear to ear.





For Bill Heads.



United States Consul (to manufacturer who has not yet grasped the full purport of the undervaluation privilege in the German agreement)—Isn't there some mistake in this invoice? Manufacturer—I think not, sir. That is the actual market price. Consul—I don't doubt that in the least. But under the new deal you have the right to invoice at a lower price "for ex-port only." Your competitors are taking advantage of that privilege and invoicing 15 to 25 per cent, below market price. You had better cancel this invoice and bring in a corrected one.

bring in a corrected one. Manufacturer-Thank you, sir. I will

2

Most of the fine American vessels that fought the Spanish war in one round without loss of wind have been sent to the scrap pile or the museum as back numbers, or at least are in the repair shop, where the government expert is looking them over and shaking his head. In building a modern warship the work must be hurried along as much as possible lest the vessel be out of date before it is completed.

An accommodating scientist has evolved a tablet which will enable every one to be his own brewer. But there is one serious trouble with this tabloid beer. It has to be kept on ice, and few people are able to take their ice wagon around with them.

In view of the frequency with which Bright's disease is reported as a cause of death it looks as if it would presently take rank with tuberculosis as a plague to whose abatement medical science should espe cially direct its energies

A rich man of New York commit ted suicide on the evening before his wife and daughter were to take him to a fashionable seaside resort. Perhaps he had reason to believe he was going to be the only man there.

It would be a fine thing for our so ciety buds who like information but are timid about asking questions if the next blue book should print after the name of each man the amount for which he is assessed.

A Suggestion. The Brooklyn Standard-Union, re marking on the fact that the National Association of Manufacturers favors tariff revision and is raising \$1,000,000 with which to carry on war against organized labor, suggests that if the tariff should be ripped to pieces labor would be reduced to such straits bor would be reduced to such straits that there would be no need of that million dollars. This is worth con-sidering. Why not use that million dollars in breaking down the tariff?

That would be killing two birds with one stone. The tariff would be re-vised downward "at the earliest prac-ticable moment," and so many wage earners would lose their jobs that unionism would go to pieces in the general scramble for work and wages. The brilliant statesmen who control the organized manufacturers may herein an easy solution of a difficult problem.

A Step In the Wrong Direction. Twenty-five years ago Daniel Manning, secretary of the treasury in Pres ident Cleveland's first administration, said in an official report, in substance, that the treasury was being robbed at the rate of \$40,000,000 a year in revenue through the fraudulent under-

is indeed a long step in the wrong Economist.

of harm our industries. Before a sc lution of the right kind can be obtained the business men must be consult ed, and whenever they are brought into the discussion the Democrats are compelled to retire.

The success of the Republicans in dealing with these matters is due to the fact that they have pursued practical course. They have consulted the great commercial and manufactur ing interests, and thereby they have promoted the welfare of the whole country .- Denver Republican.

The Acrobat.

The Democracy of the north has al-ready repudiated Bryan and Bryan-The south is becoming suspiism. Either the western meteor is cious losing its dazzling brilliance or the political star gazers are realizing that they have been looking upon a false light

There is something of humor in the spectacle of political gymnastics pre-sented by the one time idol. Govern-ment railroad ownership having been so emphatically repudiated, we have had the theory of "ultimate" ownership, with pronounced regulation in the meantime.

This theory, too, having failed to This theory, too, having failed to valuation of imports. Being a free trader and a hater of protection, Mr. Manning did not add, as he might truthfully have done, that domestic labor and industry were being robbed of far more than \$40,000,000 by this is indeed a long step in the cast of the state of the initiative and referendum. party has laughed in the face of the is indeed a long step in the wrong "peerless leader." To-day he stands direction when our government offici-ally lends itself to the fraud and one who has climbed to unstable ally lends itself to the fraud and one who has climbed to unstable wrong of undervaluation.—American heights of theory and cannot find a way to retrace his steps.

\$250,000 FIRE LOSS

Eight Buildings at Pittsburg Were Destroyed—Firemen Rescued 14 People.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Two fires on Thurs-day caused by the explosion of gasoline in clothes cleaning establish-ments caused damage estimated at \$250,000 and for a time threatened the entire East End section of this city. The first first broke out in the Club Pressing aud Cleaning Co's plant at 6330 Penn avenue. The three-story brick building was destroyed and 14 employes were rescued from the winemployes were rescued from the win dows by firemen.

dows by firemen. The second was more serious and before it was controlled seven build-ings were wiped out. The blaze started in the Enterprise Pressing Co.'s shop at 5975 Center avenue and spread with great rapidity east and west. Soon the following places were in figures: in flames: Allen Rug Weaving and Carpet

Allen Rug Weaving and Carpo Cleaning Co., East Liberty Auto Co., American Reduction Co., East End Mantle and Tile Co., Crown laundry, horseshoer Andrew Pafenbach. Snively Plumbing Co.

Bank Employe Stole \$11,000.

Washington, D. C. — Edwin H Potts, an employe of the American na Fortis, an employe of the American na-tional bank, is missing and the police are looking for him on a charge of having stolen \$11,000 in Eric railroad stock. Potts left the employ of the bank of the angle of the trained recently bank a year ago, but returned recently.

Struck for More Pay.

York .--- Drivers and stable men employed at the wholesale beef packing houses went on strike last night. They demand a uniform working week of 60 hours and an increase in wages.

Chicago & Alton Railroad Is Soid. New York.—The Toledo, St. Louis & Western Railroad Co. has acquired control of the Chicago & Alton.

Letter Heads, Fine Commercial Job Work of All Kinds,

Get Our Figures.

C. G.SCHMIDT'S, HEADQUARTERS FOR



