

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

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No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOBS PRINTING: The Job department of the Press is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work.

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.

A boy who swallowed a whistle ejects music with every breath, and the neighbors are only glad that he did not swallow a piano.

Sonoma, Cal., tells the world that it has a soda water well. This will amount to little unless an ice cream well can be bored to work in conjunction.

A Texas paper refers to "the savages inhabiting Manhattan Island." Some Texan has evidently been playing the role of a tenderfoot in New York.

A scientist says that first love is "a species of cerebral commotion and a stirring of some hitherto dormant associations by appropriate affinitive impression." O, pshaw!

King Edward's indignation at the impropriety of a London performance may cause a number of English playwrights to follow up the practice of making first productions in America.

The worst obstacle to successful ballooning seems to be the earth. They are always bumping into that, with usually disastrous results.

If it has been discovered that the modern tourist is not the only person who has scribbled his name on the walls of public buildings.

As usual, American missionaries are courageous and refuse to leave their converts and their stations, even though peril impends.

Connecticut has found that a trap made of a wooden nutmeg frame inclosing sharpened shingle nails, a mowing machine, cutting bar and chisels carefully sharpened and all upturned, is sufficient to stop any automobile that crosses it.

Rear Admiral Charles H. Davis, Jr., just retired, a native of Cambridge, was a worthy successor to his father of the same name and equal rank.

In 1817 one Richard Thornton, called to the bar of the king's bench charged with the murder of Mark Asford, in open court threw down his glove and defied his accuser.

One victim of light-fingered gentry at a recent fair was a milkman. He was relieved of a valuable diamond on his shirt front.

Princes may come and princes may go, but the tuft-hunters and the silly people who imagine themselves superior to the institutions of their country will probably continue on exhibition.

A Copenhagen actress, who is regarded as the world's champion trunk packer, has just declined an offer to become principal of a school for the professional trunk packers.

It is claimed that European capital is becoming timid about investing in this country's securities.

METHOD IN SCHEME

JACOB SCHIFF, FINANCIER, FAVORERS TARIFF REDUCTION.

This Would Stop the Building Up of Great Monopolies and the Accumulation of Vast Fortunes, and Make Mr. Schiff's Money Worth More.

Money talks, but not always reasonably or intelligently. For example, Mr. Jacob H. Schiff, member of one of the world's largest banking houses and director in a dozen or so of lesser banking and loan concerns, has lately broken into print with the following:

"Nothing will so thoroughly prevent the building up of great monopolies and the accumulation of the vast fortunes, the existence of which is at the bottom of the prevailing social unrest, as a sound and sensible revision of the tariff. . . . It is right that American industry and the American workman be protected against undue foreign competition, but it cannot be right to compel the American consumer to pay a vast profit to the manufacturer where the latter under a much lower tariff would be able to maintain himself. Herein lies the principal remedy which needs to be applied if the causes which have brought about present conditions are to be permanently eradicated."

It will be noticed that Banker Schiff's sole concern is for the consumer. Most consumers are also producers, but we are not aware that Banker Schiff is a producer.

But when the Democratic party, with Mr. Cleveland in the white house, was called upon to put the issue into legislative shape it "fell down" with the task distressingly, and to its own loss and humiliation.

As the government must have money for its support—no party would dare put the United States on short commons—much importance attaches to the proposition that the government be "economically administered."

Mr. Hemenway is justified in his statement that this is "a protectionist country." The truth of that will readily appear if the "tariff for revenue only" men take the ground next year that the English of their issue means the challenge of protection to a duel to the death.

A Midsummer Night's Dream. It is difficult to sufficiently admire the cheerful optimism of the new tariff editor of American Industries.

It is difficult to sufficiently admire the cheerful optimism of the new tariff editor of American Industries. Mr. Miles has got it all settled. The tariff is to be taken out of politics, he says, before the Sixtieth congress assembles on the first Monday in December, a little more than 90 days hence.

Mr. Schiff could spare a moment from his tariff ripping lucubrations he might discover something of direct fiscal significance in the latest trade returns. The official statistics for the seven months ending with July, 1907, show that our imports had increased, over the same period in 1906, \$136,156,370, while our exports show an increase of \$99,469,695.

The fact of an \$87,000,000 surplus suggests to the New York Tribune the conclusion that "the Dingley schedules have done their work in certain lines and need revision."

More, Too. Considering the fact that in the first month of our new system of making competition easier by the reduction of tariff duties through undervaluation, imports of competitive articles have increased nearly \$12,000,000, is there any real necessity for either tariff reduction or reciprocity by act of congress?

Foolish to Force It. That the tariff will some time have to be revised does not admit of doubt or of dispute. Every intelligent man concedes that this time will eventually come, since constantly changing business conditions will naturally bring it about, but, until that time does arrive, the party would be very foolish indeed to undertake to force it.

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TARIFF FOR REVENUE ONLY.

Phrase Cannot Be Accepted at Its Face Value.

Senator Hemenway of Indiana is quoted as follows on the subject of next year's campaign: "For the first time in sixteen years the tariff will be the main issue, in my opinion. The corporation problems have been mostly attended to now, and, unless some big new issue should crop up as the result of the next session of congress, the tariff will be the principal topic on the stump."

The Democrats will contend that the tariff should be revised with the idea of tariff for revenue only in view. On that issue I have not the slightest doubt that the Republicans will be returned to power. This is a protectionist country.

"A tariff for revenue only," has in times past led to a good deal of discussion. Until 1894 the phrase was accepted at its face value. It meant the levying of no more duties on importations than necessary to carry on the government economically administered.

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DEEP WATERWAYS CONVENTION

AT MEMPHIS IS ADDRESSED BY PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

IS GIVEN A GRAND WELCOME

Veterans Who Fought for the Confederacy Acted as a Guard of Honor During His Progress Through The Streets.

Memphis, Tenn.—With bands playing, children singing and enthusiastic men shouting the slogan of deep waterways, Memphis on Friday threw wide her gates to President Roosevelt, a score of governors and many other distinguished personages.

The president arrived on the steamer Mississippi shortly after 1 o'clock. The bluffs overlooking the river were packed with people who gave the chief executive a warm welcome. As the steamer landed the whistles of all the craft in the harbor were sounded.

When all had landed the president was conducted to a carriage by Gov. Patterson, of Tennessee, and Mayor Malone, of Memphis, and the most imposing parade ever given here was begun. The president was continuously cheered throughout the march.

Arriving at the Auditorium rink, where the deep waterways convention is in session, President Roosevelt alighted, chatted with several friends and ascended the platform. The huge structure filled up rapidly and, when Gov. Patterson rose to present the president, an immense assemblage greeted him.

President Roosevelt departed from his printed speech in several instances. Speaking of the Confederate guard of honor, he said it was a touching sight to see these old Confederate soldiers carrying the flag of this great Union. If anyone wanted to know how they would fight for that flag, let him ask the boys in blue who the boys in gray fought against it.

Speaking of a deep water channel from the gulf to the lakes, the president said he favored rapid improvement of the Mississippi river. "Like Davy Crockett, the great Tennessean," he said, "I favor his motto, 'Be sure you are right, then go ahead,' and this deep water problem is almost up to the 'go ahead' stage, but we want to be sure about it."

The Panama canal, he said, was getting on well, "and the reason it is getting on so well is because we did not allow ourselves to go off half-cocked." When the canal has been completed, he said, this nation would not ask other governments "kindly not to bother the canal;" we would protect it.

Business Bulletin. A Brisk Fall Trade is Reported and Manufacturers are Busy.

New York City.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Interest centers in fall retail trade and results are all that could be desired. There is no sectional difference on this point, all leading cities reporting a liberal distribution of seasonable wearing apparel.

Among manufacturers the most notable increase in orders is reported by New England shoe shops, while there is no idleness at cotton mills, and the reduction of steel output is not significant. In some lines there is a sentiment of conservatism that eliminates much of the customary speculative business and this is regarded with satisfaction by those who appreciate the importance of moderation until the financial pressure is reduced.

No change has occurred in the iron and steel industry. Few sales of pig are recorded and some sections of the market are slightly weaker, but as a rule steadiness prevails.

Killed His Brother. Oxford, Pa.—Edward Kauffmann, aged 9 years, was shot and killed at Nottingham, near here Friday, by his brother Harry. The older boy recently won a revolver on a cane board at the county fair. Armed with the weapon he went to meet his brother on his way home from school and, pretending to be a highwayman, he held the little fellow up at the point of the pistol. The weapon was discharged and the bullet penetrated young Kauffmann's brain. The brother at an inquest held in the case was exonerated from blame.

Will Try to Exclude Japs. Bellingham, Wash.—As a result of the investigation made by G. B. Babcock, a special agent of the United States treasury department, a force of federal officers will be installed at the international boundary line to keep back the scores of Japanese who are daily crossing the border into the United States.

A Strike of 8,000 Men. New Orleans, La.—The immense cotton shipping business of this port was tied up last night by the strike of 8,000 members of the Cotton Handlers' union.

OIL TRUST GIVES REBATES

SOME RAILROADS ARE HIGHLY FAVORED BY THE STANDARD.

The Government Inquiry Into Methods of the Big Trust Is Resumed at New York City.

New York City.—That the Galena Oil Co., a subsidiary of the Standard Oil Co., controls 97 per cent. of the lubricating oil business with the railroads of the United States and that the prices for its products are not uniform with all railroads, was written in the record of Thursday's hearing of the federal suit against the so-called oil trust. C. C. Steinbrenner, an accountant for the Galena Co., told how contracts were made with railroads whereby they were guaranteed a maximum cost for the lubrication of the road, based on mileage for engines and cars, and when the maximum cost was found at the end of certain periods to fall short of the invoice price, which all railroads paid when they received the oil, the Galena company made a refund of the difference.

From statements compiled from the Galena Co.'s books, Mr. Kellogg was able to show that in some cases the amount of the refund was nearly 50 per cent. of the invoice price. Mr. Steinbrenner testified that the lubricating oil furnished to the Pennsylvania railroad was sold at a loss. The Galena company fixed the standard invoice price of valve oil for engines last year at 48 cents a gallon and Mr. Kellogg drew from the witness that the Pennsylvania railroad, after the refund was deducted, obtained its oil for 24 cents.

Mr. Steinbrenner testified that the New York Central, Union Pacific, Delaware & Hudson and Southern railroads paid 48 cents a gallon, or the full invoice price, without refund. The Baltimore & Ohio railroad paid 38 cents a gallon, while the Toledo, Peoria & Western obtained its oil for 26 cents. Mr. Steinbrenner said that the fixing of the minimum cost of lubrication to a railroad was a matter of hard bargaining.

A letter written by President Miller, of the Galena company, in 1905, to Vice President Marony, of the Pittsburgh, Shawmut & Northern railroad, and placed in evidence, stated that the Galena company was supplying 97 1/2 per cent. of the total mileage of the United States, Canada and Mexico. One of the railroads that the Galena company did not supply with oil, Mr. Steinbrenner said, was the Tidewater railroad, owned by Henry H. Rogers, vice president of the Standard Oil Co. The witness said the Galena company had tried to obtain the contract with the Tidewater railroad, but had failed.

AUSTRIAN RAILROADERS STRIKE. Employees' Policy of "Passive Resistance" Results in Almost a Complete Tieup.

Vienna, Austria.—The strike of the railroad employees of Austria for increased wages, which began October 1, is spreading and the serious inconvenience to the public is growing every day. All passenger trains were late Thursday and on some lines freight traffic has been completely suspended. The machine shop workers have joined the railroad men. The authorities have offered further concessions, but the men do not appear inclined to accept them.

This strike is being conducted according to the "passive resistance system." This consists of a literal interpretation and application of every rule and regulation governing the movement of freight and passenger trains. These rules are so precise, cumbersome and impracticable that when carried out to the letter, as the men are now doing, the movement of trains is delayed more and more every day until finally blocks occur and traffic comes to a standstill.

The advantage of this system to the men is that their attitude is blameless; they are not striking, they are not refusing to work, but they are carrying out every order given them in strict accordance with the regulations provided by the authorities. The roads affected are the entire government system and the Northwestern line, covering together all of Austria.

Rev. Ferguson Is Arrested. Lincoln, Neb.—Rev. Wilbur P. Ferguson was arrested Thursday on a charge sworn out by Arthur E. Cross, alleging criminal relations with Mrs. Cross. The complaint follows the recent church trial of Mr. Ferguson at the Methodist Episcopal conference which ended in his withdrawal from the ministry.

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

Popular Bakery. Daily Delivery. All orders given prompt and skillful attention.

WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY STRONG AGAIN! Serravallo's Tonic

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and various other ailments. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being.

For sale by R. C. Dodson, Druggist, Emporium, Pa.

The Place to Buy Cheap

IS AT

J. F. PARSONS'

Send model, sketch or photo of invention for free report on patentability. For free book, How to Secure Patents, write to J. F. PARSONS, Patent Attorney, 1000 Pennsylvania Ave., Washington, D.C.

TRADE-MARKS

CASNOW & CO. WASHINGTON, D.C.

LADIES DR. LAFRANCO'S COMPOUND. Safe, speedy regulator; 25 cents. Druggists or mail booklets free. DR. LAFRANCO, Philadelphia, Pa.

EVERY WOMAN Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine. DR. PEAL'S PENNYROYAL PILLS. Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoints. \$1.00 per box. Sold by R. C. Dodson, druggist.

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" (100 Doses) \$1.00. For Sale by Druggists. SWANSON RHEUMATISM CURE COMPANY, Dept. 50, 100 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

For Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Fine Commercial Job Work of All Kinds, Get Our Figures.