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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of pac dollar per square for one insertion and fifty sents per square for each subsequent insertion. Rates by the year, or for six or three months, re low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

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Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, \$2: each subsequent insertion 10 cents per square.
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No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB 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 for in advance.

"A Spirit in Prison."

A Paris correspondent mentions an anomaly just discovered in that capital. He is a railway guard and composer, one M. Paul Dupin, 43 years of age, who has been a musician since childhood. When he was 12 his family lost the little money they had and he started at that early day to earn his living. He was an apprentice in one of the humblest berths in a railway company and then a mere porter at Rennes. Manual labor kept him busy 12 hours of the day, but at night he studied music and composed. He has never had any instruction but what he gave himself by reading such works as he could find in the Rennes public library. Until three years ago he had actually never been able to afford a concert ticket and had never in his life heard a full orchestra. He used to "read" Beethoven's symphonies, having taught himself to make out an orchestra score, but he could not even play arrangements of them on the piano, never having learned that or any other instrument. "Yet," says the Paris writer, "Dupin all these years went on composing. To-day he is employed in Paris. A friend has made a present of a piano to his 12-year-old daughter, who seems to be also remarkably gifted, and his delight is to hear his own compositions played by her, as he cannot play them himself." Behold, "A Spirit in Prison!

The officers and men of the battleship fleet are full of praise for the kindness, hospitality and generosity shown them during their long cruise and the visits to foreign lands. One of them says he was unable to spend any money during the trip, because wherever they went no one would take pay. That certainly was extraordinary for as a rule foreigners seem to think Americans have money to burn, and the hotel keepers, merchants and others are quite willing to help on the conflagration, declares the Troy (N., Y.) Times. But it may be assumed that knowledge of the United States has increased abroad somewhat of late. Uncle Sam is a great deal bigger man in the world's estimation than he was ten or eleven years ago, and the nations of the earth are correspondingly willing to do honor to him and his rep

The latest feast of the Amherst alumni in New York is described as the biggest and most enthusiastic college dinner ever held in that great metropolis. The fact that nearly all the speechs were of the phonographic order and could be turned on or shut off by twisting the button suggests inquiry whether the button old-fashioned postprandial speeches hadn't better be dispensed with by dining organizations and the machine variety with the open and shut ar rangement made use of instead. The idea is certainly worth considering.

The law ordinarily has little sentiment, yet occasionally its decisions are based on sentiment alone. A poor woman haled into a Chicago court for non-payment of rent was noticed to be wearing a wedding ring and a pair of cheap earrings. The lawyer for the landlord demanded them, but the judge would not permit him to take them. "Their intrinsic value is small, their sentimental value great. They are exempt," he said. It is a humane and pleasant view

The Philadelphia Inquirer protests against sending the liberty bell on "another wild west exhibition circuit." But has the bell ever been injured during one of these jaunts? Our impression is that Philadelphia caused these successive cracks in the glorious old her

An invention, which, it is said, will revolutionize the curing of meats has been perfected by Cleveland men. Elec tricity will be used to cause the salt to penetrate the meats and thus pre part them for the market in one-quar ter the time the présent method re

tom of the Naval academy to make the "plebes" walk on the extreme edge of any street or pathway in the Naval academy grounds. Now a "plebe" free to walk where he may.

WORTHY OF TRUST

PRESIDENT'S ADVISERS HAVE CONFIDENCE OF COUNTRY.

Cabinet Is Rich in Men of Lega Mind, and Their Services Are Needed by the Country To-Day.

The new administration is strong on its legal side. In fact, it may be said to have no other side. President Taft ranks with our best lawyers. Mr. Knox was called to Mr. McKinley's cabinet because of his high standing at the bar, and in that cabinet, and later in the senate, attracted wide attention be cause of his professional equipment. Mr. Wickersham has the highest New York indorsement, and Mr. Dickinson the highest middle state indorsement Mr. Nagel is one of the leading law-yers of the Mississippi river valley, and Mr. Ballinger occupies a position of distinction in the legal world of the Pacific coast. Even Mr. MacVeagh, who is classed as a financier, was educated for the bar.

Lawyers have always dominated our politics. Twenty of our 26 presidents have been of that profession. The greatest of our achievements in the organization of the government—the treasury department—was the work of a lawyer-Alexander Hamilton, John Marshall was a tower of strength at the start. Daniel Webster, a lawyer expounded the constitution in a way to command the deepest reverence for the instrument. The most popular and influential of our political leaders— Henry Clay—was a lawyer. The great man who saved the union—Abraham Lincoln—was a lawyer.

But never were lawyers more needed than now. The trust question, the rail-road question, the labor question, the always present question of national au-thority and state authority, are in shape demanding the attention of ex-perts in legal forms and powers. The Roosevelt period was largely agitatory. Evils were exposed. Remedies were indicated. But, in a large measure, matters have been left unsettled. There is work aplenty to be done toward bringing permanent order out of it all; and this ample legal talent in executive office co-operating with congress should be of immeasurable serv ice to the country.

How strong we are as a people is illustrated afresh by the names presented. With an exception or two, all are those of men new to our national life, and unknown out of the country. They have played honorable and useful parts in their fields, but not so as to become known to the general public. The attorney general comes upon the stage as suddenly and surprisingly as did Charles E. Hughes a few years ago, and is said to be of the same grade and fiber. His opportunity is great, and those who know him are confident that he will improve it to the confident that he will improve it to the country's good. Eminent in the legal field, Mr. Dickinson is a stranger in the political field, and takes a department whose business stretches to the Philippines on the east and to Panama on the south. The secretary of war of to-day has his hands full; and as able a man as Judge Taft found use

for all his talents in the post.

But new as they are, these men, there is all faith, will meet the emergency, and, under a chief enjoying the country's trust and admiration, execute their commissions faithfully and well.

The First Step.
The tariff is becoming less and less of a party question. It is generally conceded that the country will not abandon the protective policy. A non-partisan commission would have been impossible once, but is possible now. But congressmen do not wish to create a commission. They resent expert advice. They believe that they know everything best. But if the business men of the country shall keep up their agitation-and they should do so-they will finally extort a commission from a reluctant congress.

The first thing is to get a tariff commission with whose intelligent assist. ance there can be some approach to German thoroughness in the tariff schedules of future years. The business men should pull together to induce the next congress to create one as a supplement to its revision of the tariff.-Chicago Tribune

Calls for Smiles.

The senate must have been over-come with the emotion which the spectacle of confident and triumphant tue always inspires when it heard the Hon. Joseph W. Bailey object to confirming a nominee for a post in the cabinet on the ground that he had persome legal services for the Waters-Pierce Company. Mr. Bailey with his intense consciousness of impeccability, is ever prone to condemn in the walk and conduct of other public servants—or prospective public servants—what he generously condones in his personal and poltical record .- New York Tribune.

Had the Right Support.

In an article reviewing the career of the outgoing president the New York Post says querulously: Roosevelt broke with friend after friend, and lost the support of one college man after another, he could point to the adoration of labor unions and miners and ranchmen; and that was enough for him." The support of that class of men is what every presiden in this democratic country should mes desire, for it is the common man whom, as Abraham Lincoln said, the Lord made so many, that the government is intended chiefly to benefit.

CONGRESS AND THE TARIFF.

Action on Vital Question Undoubtedly Will Be Slow.

The president's proclamation calling the Sixty-first congress to meet in extraordinary session on March 15 was in formal compliance with general agreement. The constitution empowers the president to convene congress "on extraordinary occasions," but when so convened it possesses all its ordinary powers and is not limited to the consideration of any specified sb-ject. The present "extraordinary occasion" is the demand for the revision of the tariff, which was left by common consent to the congress elected in November last.

Even should this session be devoted exclusively to the one subject, the expectation that this can be disposed of in three months is probably eversanguine. To begin with, this congress is to organize anew, and in the house of representatives a long time will be spent in the discussion of amendments to the rules. The old rules will doubt-less stand, with few modifications, but the opportunity for the insurgents and for new members who know nothing of the subject to make speeches about the speaker will not be neglected. Aft er this the committees will be appoint ed and organized, and the committee representatives a long time will be nominally a new committee, though composed mainly of the old members -will proceed to another stage of its consideration of the schedules. In the course of time it will report a bill, and after the bill shall have been adopted by the house it will go to the senate and will be reported to a committee of that body. After further time it will emerge from committee in a form scarcely recognizable by its original framers. Then will come debate, conferences, more debate and more con-ferences. Finally the tyranny of the ferences. "rules" will have to be invoked to reach a definite result.

There will be opportunity in the meanwhile for any other legislation that may appear urgent, for the great body of the members of either house will take but little part in the actual consideration of the complicated de-tails of the tariff. Nevertheless, the need of prompt action is universally recognized. The country is not ex pecting an ideal tariff at this time, but it does want the matter disposed of

"Sunny Jim."

Vice-President Fairbanks has been unjustly held up before the country as a cold, austere man. Whatever else may be said of his successor, this charge will never be laid at his door. James S. Sherman, who to-day is the second officer in the nation, is the apostle of sunshine. He says: "The world has been bright and beau-tiful right along and has given me all I ever earned and more, too. I have an optimist from my boy hood up.'

His youth was spent amid cheerful and helpful surroundings. His father was a journalist, drifted into politics and held a number of public offices His mother, a woman of culture and character, put the impress of strong personality upon her children

Fortune has been good to her hon ored son, and he has cultivated through life that genial disposition which makes him one of the most popular men in public life to-day.

The Taft administration ought to be all sunshine with such sunny characters at its head. The Taft and Sherman smile will be contagious no doubt and usher in an era of abounding good fellowship and cheer. The genial Taft and "Sunny Jim" Sherman reflect the prevailing optimism of the American people.

Enforcing Treaty Obligations

An important reform which President Taft hopes to see credited to his administration is the assertion, through legislation, of the federal government's power to enforce treaty ob-ligations. That is one of the federal powers which has been allowed to remain latent, and the omission to apply it has more than once seriously embarrassed the United States. As a nation accepting treaty favors from other nations, this country has often had to confess that it does not guaran tee to aliens the same rights and protection which it asks for its own citi zens in alien jurisdictions. ties which we sign with other powers impose what are apparently mutual ob ligations. But when the pinch comes the bargain is found to have been one sided. We do not give a quid pro quo For other governments are in a posi-tion to compel their citizens or subjects to respect treaty promises, while an administration at Washington has to intrust the execution of its pledges to uncertain agencies quite beyond its

A Southern View.

Mr. Roosevelt will rank in history as one of the five great presidents of the United States. We would name as the preceding four Washington, Jef-ferson, Lincoln and Cleveland. He has done more in the last eight years to impress himself upon the world than any other man in it, not excepting William of Germany. And notwithstanding his infirmities of characte and temper, his frequent follies and even worse, he is, we believe, the mos day.--Charlotte (N. C.) Observed

One of the prominent engineers on the Panama canal says Poultney Bige low passed two days there and spen the next two years writing about it Some of the most industrious at present have never been to Panama

|Pennsylvania| Happenings

neld here at the convention of District No. 2, United Mine Workers, re sulting in the disfranchisement of six local unions along the main line of the Pennsylvania railroad, representing 2,000 miners, who, it is alleged, refused to obey the constitution of

New Castle. - Ground has been broken at Edenburg, this county, for a \$250,000 plant by the American Pressed Steel Rail Company of Boston. E. A. Dodson, purchasing agent for the company, closed a deal for a 20-acre manfacturing sit and immediately employed men to begin preparing the ground for building foundations. The plant will employ 250 men.

Erie.-A man arrested here is be ieved to be one of the gang of city directory swindlers who have been working other parts of the country. He is said to have worked dozens of Erie business concerns, and was caught while negotiating for an adver tisement with a brewing company. He gives his name as E. L. Goodhart, and was committed to jail in default of \$1,000 bail for a hearing.

Washington.-Mrs. Sarah Harford, said to be the oldest woman of Wash ington county and a member of a family noted for longevity, died at Bealls-ville, aged 95 years. Mrs. Harford's father, George Craft, a pioneer settler of Fayette county, lived to be 92. A brother, Daniel Craft, of Fayette county, and a sister, Mrs. Margaret Waggoner, of Brownsville, are living, the former 80 years old and the latter 87.

Harrisburg.—By a vote of 22 to 18 four less than required, the senate defeated the Murphy pure food bill. This is the measure advocated by the Wholesale grocers and some of the retail grocers of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, and permitted the use of one-tenth of one per centum of benzoate of soda as a preservative in food stuffs and allowed the use of dioxide of sulphur in the preparation of dried fruits.

Harrisburg.—Gov. Stuart has signed the pure milk and ice cream bills, prepared by Dairy and Food Commis-sioner Foust and they will become effective at once. Both were drawn as the result of years of experience in the enforcement of the food laws and from data compiled in prosecu-tions. The milk bill prohibits the sale of any milk to which water has been added or from which butter fat has been removed, provided that skimmed milk may be sold as such and that no cream shall be sold as cream containing less than 15 per cent butter fats. Penalty is fine of from \$20 to \$60

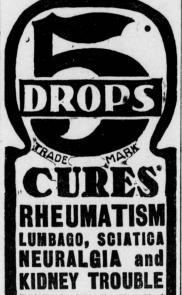
West Newton. - Tony Noble, an Italian of Blythedale, committed sui-cide in the Suterville lockup by hang-ing himself with a strap. Noble, who had been drinking, was crossing a toll bridge over the Youghiogheny river, when he quarreled with Miss Katherine Kellner over paying toll He went away, but returned soon with a revolver and opened fire on the toll office. Several bullets went entirely through the building, but Miss Kellner and her brother John, who were inside, were not injured. Noble was arrested, and while alone in the lockup ended his life.

Butler. — Whether a tuberculosis dispensary established by the state in the heart of a residence section may be removed at the instance of the borough board of health lead to a clash between local and state authorities here. Health Officer Robert B. Fowzer served notice on County Medical Inspector H. D. Hockenberry to remove the dispensary to the out-skirts of the town, alleging that as it is now located it is a menace to the The decision was left public health. to State Commissioner of Health Samuel G. Dixon, who has refused to overrule the health officer. Notice been given that the dispensary will be removed at an early date.

Harrisburg.-The Herbst medical bill has been amended in the senate committee on public health and sani-tation so as to exempt Christian Scientists from the requirements for a medical education. Chiropodists also are exempted. The "one board" feature of the bill was retained, but instead of the "agreement" of two weeks ago for a state examining board of three allopaths, three homeopaths and two eclectics, the committee adopted the original form of the bill for the governor to appoint eight members of the board without speci fication as to the medical "school" to which they may belong. No exception is made for the osteopaths under the provisions of this act.

Pittsburg.-Methodism and spiritualism have locked horns at Smithton and Jacobs Creek, the two Youghio heny river towns that were the scene of the fearful Darr mine disaster a activity of a number of Pittsburg spir itualistic "mediums" who invaded the locality immediately after the mine The clash of the church peo ole and the spiritualistic converts culminated recently in the liveliest pub lic meeting Smithton has seen in years in the town hall, when a small riot nearly broke up the gathering.

The Place to Buy Cheap J. F. PARSONS'



DR. S. D. BLAND

arge Size Bottle, "5-DROPS" (800 Doses) \$1.00. For Sale by Druggists. BWARSON RHEUMATIC GURE COMPANY, Dept. 80. 160 Lake Street, Chicago.



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 busi-

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. Its 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,

FANCY CAKES.

ICE CREAM,

CONFECTIONERY

Daily Delivery.

Allorders given prompt and

Enlarging Your Business



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 adver-

tise 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

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

are throwing money away.

If you are in annually, and then carefully business and you 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 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.

ittle cheaper than the other fellow. Wedding invitations, letter heads, bill heads ale bills, statements, dodgers, cards, etc., all receive the same careful treatmen -just a little better than seems necessary. Prompt delivery always.