CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

ADVERTISING RATES:

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

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, \$20 each subsequent insertions.

Legal and Official Advertising for three times or less, 32; each subsequent insertion 10 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insersertion: 5 cents per line for each subsequent convecutive 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, 55 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

over five lines, at the state than 75 cents per No local inserted for less than 75 cents per

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 paper will be discontinued until arrear-are paid, except at the option of the pub-Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Every Town in County "Dry." Little Yates has the distinction of being the only county in the state that is absolutely "dry." Every town in the county has voted no license. The village of Penn Yan, the county capital, will use "cold tea" as a regular beverage for the first time in 30 years. Yates is the smallest county in the state, and the tourist can cross it in either direction before he gets very thirsty without exceeding the speed limit.—Utica (N. Y.) Press.

A Glimmer of the Truth.

Asked to write a report of a lecture on "Phases of Human Life — Youth, Manhood and Old Age," a young Eng-lish girl produced: "In youth we look forward to the wicked things we will do when we grow up—this is the state of innocence. In manhood we do the wicked things of which we thought in our youth—this is the prime of life. In old age we are sorry for the wicked things we did in manhood-this is the time of our dotage."

India Victims of Tigers.

The ferocity of the tiger can be seen from the fact that according to a recent writer he is made responsible for 37 per cent, of the human beings killed by the wild animals of Hindus-The writer adds that once a tiger has tasted human flesh he is satisfied with nothing else, and that in southern India one of these man-eating tigers has devoured 200 human

Guarding Against Earthquakes.

All great crises have stimulated the creative faculty of mankind, and earthquakes have, of course, earned a full share of attention. The most original notion in this connection was put forth by a genius who quite satisfied himself that if houses were pro-vided with wheels or rollers they would move about backwards and forwards during an earthquake and escape disaster.

Hollanders Heavily Taxed.

All told, a Hollander pays about 12 per cent, of his yearly income for He is taxed for his business income, for the interest he collects. on his house rent, his furniture, on six fireplaces and all the stoves in the house he rents or owns, on his horses, bicycle and servants. On an income of \$2,400 a year he pays \$298.

Mortgage on a Cat.

A mortgage on a cat is not often heard of. However, the other day there was filed in the recorder's office a chattel mortgage the consideration of which was \$20. The property on which the money was secured was described as a "cat called John."—Columbus Dispatch.

Precautions Against Rats.

The owners of grain godowns and warehouses in Calcutta are compelled by municipal regulation to pave with by municipal regulation to pave with concrete to prevent the ingress of rats, which, it is believed, will aid materially in the extermination of this active distributor of the plague germ.

No Price Limit.

If a young man develops a first class business ability he needn't bother about a fortune. His professional talents will find employment at rates which will make the possession of a fortune superfluous.-Saturday Even-

Revision.

"Now," said the distinguished representative, "we have arranged tariff precisely as it should be and all have to do is to say 'Amen.'" answered the distinguished senator, "not 'amen;' 'amend."

Large Stream of Meteors.

The August meteors, according to a leading astronomer, form a stream so broad that the earth, though it travels faster than 18 miles a second, takes seven weeks to cross it

Bulkheads Quickly Closed.

On one of the new trans-Atlantic liners, twenty-four bulkhead weighing half a ton, cap closed from the bridge in 30 seconds by hydraulic power.

Fashionable Styles in Politics.

Many literary men in France adopt a political opinon because it their style and attitude. They choose party as they would a necktie. Paris Figaro.

FOR MORE REVENUE IN DEFENSE OF TARIFF BILL.

GOVERNMENT'S INCOME MUST BE INCREASED.

Tariff Law Has to Be Framed with This Object in View-Will Senate Measure Supply It?

The present revision of our tariff and revenue laws was undertaken for two reasons. The first was that the Dingley schedules were out of date. Conditions in international trade and domestic industry have changed materially since 1897. There was an evident need of a two-schedule tariff to be used in dealing with countries which had adopted that system, the difficulties attending the negotiation of special reciprocity treaties having been amply demonstrated in our experiences in reaching agreements with Cuba, Russia, France and Germany. The American public had become convinced that the Dingley rates were, as a whole, too high, and that the protection which they afforded to domestic industry was not equitably distributed. The framers of the tariff legislation of 1909 have had to meet the problem of reducing excessive protec-tion and of furnishing a workable maximum-minimum plan to be used in obtaining most favored nation treatment in foreign commerce. The Payne bill, as it passed the house, was a long step in the right direction, and it remains to be seen whether the senate will approve and broaden the house's work or try to combat and neutralize it.

But congress has another problem on its hands in revising the tariff. Since the passage of the Dingley law the government's evpenditures have increased enormously. When the war with Spain broke out extra internal taxation was resorted to, and this taxation was not repealed for three or four years. While it was in force the government's ordinary income rose from \$405,000,000 in 1897-'98 to \$587,, 685,000 in 1900-'01. The normal increase in customs receipts and in re-ceipts from internal taxation has just about sufficed in the last six years to offset the loss of the emergency taxes. The treasury's income in the exceptionally prosperous year of 1906-07 rose to \$663,140,000. But it fell to \$599,000,000 in 1907-'08, little more than equalizing the income of 1900-'01. Yet owing to the expansion of the army and navy and the constant extension of the federal functions our annal expenditures have now gone above the high level reached during the Spanlsh war. The ordinary expenditures for 1907-'08 were \$650,000,000, and the expenditures for 1908-'09 will be nearly \$700,000,000.

Congress will have, therefore, to provide a larger revenue than has been afforded by the Dingley law. We called attention the other day to Chairman Payne's estimates of the probable yield of the house tariff bill as it came from the ways and means committee. He figured out that it would produce \$862,065,000, allowing \$223,000,000 for postal receipts, \$639,000,000 without postal recipts. But should postal receipts just balance postal expenditures, there would remain appropriations to be met in 1909-10 of \$695,000,000. Mr. Payne predicted that his bill would produce enough revenue to come within \$10, meeting expenditures in 1909-'10. But he scaled down the amount needed to meet the appropriations of the last session by calculating that five per cent. of the money voted by congress for the next fiscal ear would remain in the treasury as an unexpended balance. Fve per cent. of the appropriations is \$46,000,000. The chance of this sum's being left unused is not very great. The apparent deflicit under the committee bill was, therefore, \$56,000,000 instead of 000 more. The senate measure as it stands will apparently create a heavy deficit .- New York Tribune.

Waiting on the Tariff.

The steel works at Sparrows Point tart again this morning, though not in full force. It is to be hoped that there will soon again be an inflow of orders that will keep every department of the big concern working up to its full capacity. The company is not, however, anticipating that business will resume full swing until the readjustment of tariff rates has been concluded, says he Baltimore American

This waiting attitude, which the Maryland Steel Company is obliged to ssume, is but typical of the waiting attitude in which the industrialism of the country in general is placed by the uncertainties connected with tariff revision. The steel mills are waiting for the railroads to say when and the railroads are waiting to see what the Payne bill is going to be in the final form in which it will be signed by the president. In various other manufactured products that enter into daily consumption, the retail trader is buying short because he thinks there may e a slump in prices when the tariff gets under way and he doesn't want to get caught in a position where his rival will have an advantage of him. And so the waiting attitude is general.

Senator Aldrich can show you, howsary tariff on the luxuries you use there will be sufficient revenue. But must cut down our appropriations, gentlemen.

Senator Aldrich Shows How the Meas ure Undoubtedly Will Be a Revenue Producer.

Opponents of the pending tariff bill-especially those who represent what is left of the tariff-for-revenue-only crowd of the Wilson-Cleveland era-have asserted with much emphasis that the measure if enacted would not produce sufficient income to meet the current expenses of the government It was in answer to this charge that Senator Aldrich addressed himself when he asserted that the pending bill would be a more efficient revenue-getter than the Dingley tariff law, and, with a reasonable economy in expenditures, would produce a surplus in the treasury of \$30,000,000 by the end of the fiscal year 1911.

The senator asserted that if the provisions of the pending bill had been in force in 1907, which he cited probably as the last year of normal trade conditions, they would have resulted in collections \$8,000,000 in excess of those which were made under the Dingley tariff law. The increased revenue-producing efficiency which he claims for the new measure he attributes to advances on wine, spirits and a few other luxuries, and to stricter provi-

sions for appraisals.
A significant portion of the senator's speech was that in which he demanded an end of congressional extravagance He affirmed his belief that the appro-priations made last year could have been reduced \$50,000,000 without impairing the efficiency of the public service, and suggested action in future by the senate committee on public expenditures whereby the responsibility for future extravagances might be

closely fixed. The recommendation of Senator Aldrich that authority be given in the pending bill for the issue of three per cent. bonds redeemable at the pleasure of the government, to obtain means for the completion of the Panama canal, will excite discussion. true, as Senator Aldrich says, that existing legislation authorizes only two per cent. bonds which must not be sold at less than par. It is also true that these bonds will be purchased only by or for national banks intending to use them as a basis for circulation. senator's recommendation in regard to three per cent. bonds will be looked upon as a corollary of the currency policy which he intends to expound to the country on his western tour after the close of the special session of con-

IN TOUCH WITH THE PEOPLE.

President Taft's Idea of a Trip Through the Country Is a Most Excellent One.

Half humorously, President Taft was called the traveling man of the administration preceding his own. He was a traveling man who made good to "the firm," and his usefulness in that capacity, together with the knowledge of the world in its relations to the United States government which he acquired, went far toward convincing the country of his qualification. convincing the country of his qualifi-cations to fill the office he now holds.

It is pleasing to note that as president Mr. Taft is not inclined to relinquish the traveling habit, and it is to be hoped that nothing will prevent the carrying out of plans announced for a 'swing around the circle" during the coming summer. During his campaign for the presidency he covered country pretty thoroughly, from the Atlantic coast into the far west, and also into the south. But a campaigning tour is one thing and a trip embracing a liberal itinerary when the traveler journeys in his official capacity as the chief executive of 90,

000,000 people is another. Undoubtedly President Taft appreciates the importance of getting into close touch with the people of the different sections as an aid to carrying out the policies which he hopes will \$10,000,000. Moreover, the house bring success to his administration. voted out of it duties expected to His projected trips, which will take bring in \$10,000,000, and the senate's changes so far, if they should be held to include dispensing with the inheritpresident reaching the end of his elective term and seeking favor on the eve of an approaching convention to choose a successor, but they will be trips marking the beginning of his presidential office, prior to the time when opportunity will be presented to push the policies which he desires see enacted into law.

Popular sentiment is the great power behind a progressive president It is President Taft's desire that the people should know intimately his plans for action, and the best way of informing them is to go among them Furthermore, the president can better understand what the people them-selves want by meeting them at home, as it were. There ought to be mutual good derived by the president personally and by the country through "swing around" during what may be called the formative period of the Taft

Hopeful Signs for the Country.

Enterprise, capital and labor wait only to know through what channels and under what conditions they may With certainty as to fiscal burdens which are unavoidable, and which adjustments must be made, there is increasing hope for the future and increasing confidence that it will be prosperous.

That enterprise and capital will not have much longer to wait-that in the general advance labor will find the full -there are hopeful signs from Wash

Senator Aldrich asks for haste in the work on the tariff bill. More power to contract to be null and void."

Pennsylvania Happenings

Altoona.-W. B. Ward, after serving his state in the legislature, donned his cap, took his dinner pail and re sumed his position as forgeman in the Pennsylvania shop.

Meadville.-Receivers for the Meadville & Conneaut Lake Traction Co. have been appointed by the United States circuit court. A reorganization of the company will result, with several extensions to the lines.

Washington.-The will of Sidney M. Hunter of Burgettstown stipulated that none of his money should go to his five children until they had paid from their own pockets all expenses incidental to his burial.

Warrensburg.—A verdict of guilty in seven out of 12 charges against the Pennsylvania railroad for alleged violation of the interstate commerce laws regarding safety appliances returned by a jury in United States

New Castle.-Mrs. Jean A. Mehard has been declared by the courts to be a femme sole trader. She is worth about \$600,000 in her own right and the court's decree gives her absolute control of her property, without her husband having any dower rights in

Uniontown.—At a meeting held here at which 79 of the 81 independent coke plants in the Connellsville and Klondike fields were represented, statements were made warranting the belief that in the near future owners of every plant in the two fields will have signed an agreement for a \$65, 000,000 merger.

Pittsburg.-A reduction of 5 cents a barrel has been announced by the Standard Oil Co. in the price of all grades of crude oil except Ragland, which is unchanged. This is the first change in the Pennsylvania and most of the other grades since March 9. 1907, since which time the Pennsyl vania crude has been quoted constant ly at \$1.78.

Greensburg. — Two hundred miners were thrown into a panic and seven seriously injured by a blinding flash and deafening roar following the explosion of powder 2,000 feet unde ground at the Arona mine of the Key stone Coal Co., at Arona. It is said that black powder was being smuggled into the mine to be used instead of fulminite. This caused the explosion

Harrisburg.-Dairy and Food Com missioner Foust has directed prosecutions to be brought against 43 dealers in soft drinks in Allegheny, Beaver, Lawrence and Washington counties under the law prohibiting the sale of adulterated non-alcoholic drinks. Prosecutions were also ordered in three lard and one vinegar case in Allegheny, seven watered milk cases in Dauphin and Cumberland, five oleo cases in Philadelphia and Allegheny making 57 cases.

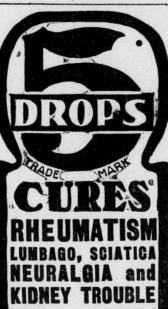
Pittsburg.-An interesting and im portant oleomargarine suit has been begun in the United States district court. It is that of Louis and Jacob Wesoky. The suit is brought by United States revenue inspectors, who al lege they have evidence to show that the defendants manufactured and sold hundreds of thousands of pounds of a mixture of old, rank butter, oleomargarine and water, which they have sold as fresh creamery butter, and beaten the government out of 10 cents a pound revenue.

Erie.-Following the discovery of a baby on a doorstep here Saturday, Miss Kate Ferris and Mrs pleaded guilty to leaving the child on the doorstep during a heavy snowstorm. Miss Ferris, who is aged 19, came to Erie about a month ago and entered the Hamot hospital. Cobb came here to accompany the girl home. Fear of gossip, Miss Ferris said drove her to leave her infant after it had been refused at an Erie institution Both women were remanded to the county jail to await a further hearing

Pittsburg.-J. J. Stanley, attached to a naval hospital in the Philippines, "The desire of the natives to kill American soldiers is due to th fact that they are afraid the Americans will steal their women. Many soldiers get permits to live with wom Many en, from a justice of the peace. is required for a license is a promise to support the woman. When the enlistment is up the soldier can go home and leave the woman behind. On account of this practice the sol diers are in constant danger of hav ing a knife plunged in their backs by some aggrieved native.

Somerset. - An important opinion, involving extensive coal lands near here has been rendered by Judge Kooser, who declared null and void a leas executed by John Speicher to J. Wilcox Brown, on February 12, 1879, un der which Brown obtained a 99-year lease on a tract of mineral land six miles south of Johnstown, renewable forever, in case the mineral was developed and royalties paid. But the lease contained this clause: "If the railroad be not commenced along Stony creel within five years from this date, this

The Place to Buy Cheap J. F. PARSONS



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Ingrotiones.
Large Size Bottle, "5-DROPS" (200 Decea)
\$1.00. For Sale by Druggists.

SWANSON RHEUMATIS OURE COMPANY,
Dopt. 20. 150 Lake Street, Chicago.



If you are a business man, did you ever think of the field of opportunity that advertisirg 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.



FRESH BREAD,

FANCY CAKES. ICE CREAM,



CONFECTIONERY

Daily Delivery.

All orders given prompt and skillful attention.

Enlarging Your Business



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 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

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.

OBPRINTING 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.