

ESTABLISHED, 1866.

Cameron County Press

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Publisher.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Auditor General,
A. E. SISSON, of Erie County
For State Treasurer,
JEREMIAH H. STOVER, of Lancaster County.
For Judge of the Supreme Court,
ROBERT VON MOSCHIZISKEE,
of Philadelphia County.
For Prothonotary, Register, Recorder and Clerk
of the Courts,
WILLIAM LEAVITT, of Shippen.
For District Attorney,
FRED ARN JOHNSON, of Emporium.
For Jury Commissioner,
FRANK L. MILLER of Grove.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, July 17, 1909.

President Taft has taken a determined stand for free iron ore, free hides, free coal and free petroleum and for the reduction of the duty on lumber to one-half the Dingley rate, that is to one dollar a thousand feet. He has won the support of the conferees on the tariff bill for these reductions and he is now engaged in bringing into line those members of the Senate and the House who, for selfish and local reasons, have opposed tariff revision downward. When the President made clear to the Senate and House conferees his views on these schedules they told him they would read-schedule and would report a bill in accordance with his wishes but that they feared the conference report containing these reductions would be rejected by the Senate and possibly by the House. The President told them he could take care of those who would reject the conference report because it contained too much downward revision and they expressed a wish that he do so.

It had become known to the members of both houses that the President had taken a stand in favor of these free raw material and a number of them proposed to go to the White House and enter a protest. When they asked for an interview it was promptly accorded and twenty-two members of the House, led by Representative Young, of Michigan, called to protest against what they termed the un-Republican ideas of Mr. Taft. The delegation included Representatives Young, of Michigan, Barchfield, Tener and Bates, of Pennsylvania, Gaines, Sturgiss, Hubbard and Woodard, of West Virginia, Southwick, of New York, Kinkead, of New Jersey, Keiffer, Johnson and Kennedy, of Ohio, Cowles, Grant and Thomas, of North Carolina, Slomp, of Virginia, Hayes, of California, Mondell, of Wyoming, Austin, of Tennessee, and Langley and Edwards, of Kentucky. They all protested against one or more of the reductions advocated by Mr. Taft. He expressed his views in no uncertain terms. He told them that as titular head of the Republican party, and as President, with the whole people for his constituents, he possessed a broader viewpoint than that of a single member of Congress with respect to articles produced in his own district. The President said too that he felt strongly the call of the country for downward revision within the limits of the protective principle and he hoped to be able to respond to that call as he heard it, as well in the interests of the party as of the country. He assured his callers that his influence would be exerted in favor of free petroleum, free coal, free iron ore and free hides.

The President's declaration will doubtless give rise to many unwarranted reports regarding a veto of the tariff bill, etc. The President does not believe there is the slightest danger that he will be confronted with a situation which will demand a veto. He is convinced that the people are with him in his demand for lower duties and he believes that now he has made it clear that he favors these reductions the voters all over the country will write their Senators and Representatives and urge them to stand by the President. If they will do this there is no doubt to a satisfactory revision of the tariff and of the early adoption of the conference report, followed by the immediate adjournment of Congress.

In entering the fight over the tariff schedules the President feels that he is only doing his duty and that he is in no way detracting from the glory of Congress. He has maintained a "hands off" policy in all regards until the party leaders have come to him and urged him to take a hand, but now that he has put his shoulder to the wheel he will not turn back. He will exert all his influence to make good the pledges confident that in so doing he will earn the gratitude and approval of the whole people, almost regardless of party affiliations.

So many erroneous reports regarding the tax on the net earnings of corporations have found their way into the public prints that, even at the risk of repeating facts which have been fully and accurately stated in these letters from the first, it seems wise again to state the truth. The corporation tax will be adopted by the conferees and only the failure of the entire tariff bill can prevent its adoption by both houses of Congress. There has never been any doubt on this score among well informed persons since that conference which took

place at the White House on the evening of June 22, with the Republican members of the Finance committee, the Speaker and Representatives Payne and Dwight present. These men then assured the President that they would accomplish the acceptance of the corporation tax by their respective houses.

HANDICAPPED

This is the Case With Many Emporium People.

Too many Emporium citizens are handicapped with a bad back. The unceasing pain causes constant misery, making work a burden and stooping or lifting an impossibility. The back aches at night, preventing refreshing rest and in the morning is stiff and lame. Plasters and liniments may give relief, but cannot reach the cause. To eliminate the pains and aches you must cure the kidneys.

Doan's Kidney Pills cure sick kidneys and cure them permanently.

The following statement should convince every Emporium reader of their efficiency.

S. W. Dahive, 126 Grant St., Ridgway, Pa., says: "Doan's Kidney Pills have been of such great benefit that I can highly recommend them. For years I was more or less troubled with kidney complaint and suffered acutely from pains in my side. This trouble inconvenienced me in many ways and I knew that it arose from disordered kidneys, as the secretions were unnatural and distressing in passage. I was advised to try Doan's Kidney Pills and immediately procured a box. In a short time I felt better in every way. I am glad to give Doan's Kidney Pills my recommendation."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Owens Half A Husband.

A man who has neither strength nor ambition to make a living is only half a husband. Such a man needs a tonic, and as there is no tonic like Sexine Pills for any form of nerve weakness, he should take Sexine Pills. Price \$1 a box, 6 boxes \$5, with full guarantee. Address or call on R. C. Dodson, Druggist, Emporium, Pa., where they sell all the principle remedies and do not substitute.

Bowel Complaint in Children.

When six months old the little daughter of E. N. Dewey, a well known merchant of Agnewville, Va., had an attack of cholera infantum. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was given and effected a complete cure. This remedy has proven very successful in cases of bowel complaint in children and when given according to the plain printed directions can be relied upon with perfect confidence. When reduced with water and sweetened it is pleasant to take, which is of great importance when a medicine must be given to young children. For sale by Taggart.

DeWitt's Carbolized Witch Hazel Salve. It is good for anything where a salve is needed, but it is especially good for piles. Sold by all druggists.

You should get DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills right away when you experience the least sign of Kidney or Bladder complaints. Send your name to E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago, for free trial box. Sold by all druggists.

For Sale

One second hand Reaper; one second hand mower; one platform scales; one cultivator; a lot of log chains. The above will be sold cheap for cash.

WM. HACKENBERG, Emporium, Pa.

For Sale.

A desirable property, on East Fourth St., Emporium. Lot 60x120; improved by two dwelling houses. Excellent location; next door to Schlecht's Greenhouse. Apply to

MRS. ELLA MCSWANN,
Emporium Pa.

Foley's Honey and Tar not only stops chronic coughs that weaken the constitution, develop into consumption, but heals and strengthens the lungs. It affords comfort and relief in the worst cases of chronic bronchitis, asthma, hay fever and lung trouble. Sold by all druggists.

Delay in commencing treatment for a slight irregularity that could have been cured quickly by Foley's Kidney Remedy may result in a serious kidney disease. Foley's Kidney Remedy builds up the worn out tissues and strengthens these organs. For sale by all druggists.

Sore Nipples.

Any mother who has had experience with this distressing ailment will be pleased to know that a cure may be effected by applying Chamberlain's Salve as soon as the child is done nursing. Wipe it off with a soft cloth before allowing the babe to nurse. Many trained nurses use this salve with best results. For sale by Taggart.

Every teaspoonful of Kodol will digest 24 pounds of any food that you would ordinarily eat. We want you to try Kodol to-day on our guarantee. Your money will be refunded if Kodol fails. It is sold here by all druggists.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers—small, gentle, pleasant, little liver pills. Sold by all druggists.

Just received a line of Boy's and Men's Shoes at C. B. Howard & Co's.

How to Secure the Lowest Express Rate.

Here is something from the Iron Age that should prove of interest to those who have occasion to use the express companies:

The express companies have been often subjected to a good deal of well-deserved criticism because of defective service and irregular charges. While complaints along this line have substantial grounds, it is undoubtedly true that merchants and the public do not always take pains to advise themselves concerning the facilities and charges which are obtainable from the companies. This is especially the case in regard to the carriage of small parcels on which materially reduced rates, regularly established but not very generally made known, may be obtained by those who know enough to ask for them. For example, small packages of merchandise limited in value to \$10 are carried between any points in the United States or Canada which are served by any of the leading express companies at the rate of one cent per ounce, with a minimum charge of fifteen cents. This rate, unless the regular express charge is less, applies to packages containing dry goods, notions, samples, stationery, advertising cuts and other ordinary merchandise. There is likewise another and lower rate covering advertising and printed matter, such as catalogues, calendars, almanacs, etc., which are carried at one-half cent per ounce, with a minimum charge of ten cents. Packages in this latter schedule, weighing fifty ounces or over are carried at the rate of one-half cent per ounce, less two cents per package. This rate, it is to be noted, is uniform throughout this country and Canada, without regard to distance, as a parcel in either of these classes is carried over a long or short distance at the same charge. In this respect the service resembles that of the Postoffice Department and these rates are to enable the express companies to secure business which would otherwise go through the mails. To obtain these rates it is necessary that the charges be prepaid at the time of shipment and that the value be declared, so that the liability of the express companies will be limited to \$10. The express companies emphasize the point that by this method of transportation shippers are always able to prove delivery through the records kept by the companies and that delivery is guaranteed.

These rates, while in existence, seem not to be thrust on the uninitiated, but are rather doled out to individuals who are cognizant of them and ask for them. A parcel weighing sixteen ounces and valued at \$10 was recently handed in at the counter of one of the largest express companies at its New York headquarters to be delivered in a town in the state on which the regular rate was \$1 per 100 pounds, and twenty-five cents, minimum for one pound or less. The rate named was twenty-five cents, but when request was made for a reduced rate sixteen cents was given. While in the case the package was to be carried only about 300 miles, it is to be noted that for the same charge it might have been sent 3,000 miles. This method of transacting business being criticised by the shipper, the clerk replied that these rates were given when called for; in other words, the uninformed would pay twenty-five cents, while one who was posted in regard to the lower rates would pay sixteen cents on identical packages and service, except only as regards prepayment and the reduced liability. In such instances persons are obviously subjected to an overcharge of more than 50 per cent, because of their lack of knowledge. But this, after all, is only another example of which the woods are full of the penalties which are being enforced because of carelessness or ignorance in business matters.

Card of Thanks.

Editor Press:—
Will you kindly extend our sincere thanks to those dear friends who assisted us during the illness of our dear husband and father, and consoled and sympathized with us when our dear one was called to that beautiful shore.

MRS. JAMES MURRAY AND FAMILY,
July 20th, 1909.

First Presbyterian Church.
Paul J. Lux, Pastor.
Morning Worship and Sermon, 10:30,
Sermon, "Life, what is it?"
Sunday School, 11:45.
Junior endeavor, 3 p. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:30.
Evening Service, 7:30. Sermon,
"How to Choose a Friend."
Come and worship with us. A cordial invitation to all.

Public Letting.

Bids will be received until 8 o'clock, p. m., July 30th, 1909, by the School Board of Lumber township, Cameron county, Penn'a. for the erection of a school house in said township. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Secretary. The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

FRANK B. HOAG,
President.

W. H. G. WALKER, Sec'y. 23-2t

Post cards at Bair's studio until Aug. 1st, for \$1.00 a dozen.

Honor Roll.

Subscribers of the PRESS who have either called or sent and paid up subscriptions since our last statement are as follows:

Emporium:
C. H. Felt, Lewis Ginter,
Fred Streich, Joshua Bair,
W. S. Swartwood, E. J. Smith,
Mrs. C. A. Whaley, Dr. E. O. Bardwell,
T. F. Moore, E. D. Armstrong,
Mrs. B. W. Green, W. S. Lingle,
Alex McAuley, E. E. Matley,
Dr. W. H. Bush, Geo. A. Walker,
Mrs. Frank L. Caskey.

East Emporium, Pa.
Maurice Wormuth, T. N. Hackett.
Cameron, Pa.
Albert Lord, Geo. Kenworthy.

Williamsport, Pa.
Sam'l J. Kline, Rev. J. T. Poyer.
Emporia, Pa.—J. P. Felt.
Sterling Run, Pa.—Mrs. Justina Miller.

Hicks Run, Pa.—Chas. F. Collins.
Oil City, Pa.—Robert Wright.
Renovo, Pa.—W. E. Chilson.
Harrisburg, Pa.—State Library.
Sizerville, Pa.—W. R. Sizer.

Chaffee, Pa.—Mrs. M. J. McLaughlin.
Mansfield, Pa.—A. J. Rumsey.
Wheelerville, Pa.—Mrs. Naomi Hine,
Hyner, Pa.—M. L. Cummings.
DuBois, Pa.—Amos Kresge.

Morgantown, W. Va.—A. S. Zaner.
Driftwood, Pa.—B. J. Collins.
St. Louis, Mo.—P. A. Peterson.
Sinnamaboning, Pa.—T. S. Fulton.
Scranton, Pa.—J. B. Schriever.

Lambert, Ga.—E. D. Brink.
Sheffield, Pa.—J. Slaigle.
Johnsburg, Pa.—Jos. Frauver.
Elbon, Pa.—Jos. Swallow.

Cause of Gapes in Chickens.

Prof. H. A. Surface, the State Zoologist, is daily in receipt of letters requesting information in regard to insect pests and the diseases of plant life. These letters come to his office in Harrisburg from every part of the State and are upon many topics. It was not surprising, therefore, that he received one in reference to that common affliction of poultry, known as gapes. The correspondent asked for the best relief for chicks suffering from gapes, and wanted to know how to prevent the trouble.

Prof. Surface replied that "Gapes in little chickens are caused by the eating of earth-worms. There are parasites in the earth-worms which find their way into the windpipe of the chicken and lodge there, where they take the form of little red worms. The best preventive is to keep the chickens from the surface of the ground; or use salt or strong salt water on the soil, so as to kill the earth-worms; or strew strong lime or something of the kind on the ground, so that the chicks will not get hold of the worms to eat them.

"After the chicks have been attacked with gapes, however, you can dislodge the worms by making a very small loop in a twisted horse hair, draw out the tongue of the chick, slightly, insert the horse hair loop in the windpipe opening, which will be seen between the forks at the base of the tongue, and, twisting the hair around, withdraw it. The worms are likely to be found within the loop, or some of them will have been thus removed, and the operation can be repeated.

"Another remedy is to dip the tip of a soft feather into kerosene and insert it in the windpipe opening to dislodge and kill the worms. Such treatment, although severe, is better than letting the worms remain undisturbed, to severely annoy the fowls and even kill them.

"Mixing turpentine or other substances in the food of the young poultry has not proven satisfactory as a remedy for gapes."

Constable and Collector's Notice.
Notice is hereby given that the duplicate for the State, County, School, and all taxes levied and assessed in the Borough of Emporium, County of Cameron, State of Pennsylvania, for the year 1909, has been placed in my hands for collection.

I will attend at my residence in said Borough of Emporium, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m., and 6 p. m., on three successive Saturdays, beginning Saturday, July 10th, 1909, for the purpose of receiving the taxes charged in said duplicate; and any persons who shall pay their said taxes on said days or any other day within thirty days from date of this notice shall be required to pay the amount of their taxes, as therein charged, and the additional sum of two per centum thereon. And any person paying their said taxes after the expiration of said thirty days shall be required to pay the amount of their taxes, as therein charged and the additional sum of ten per centum thereon. All taxes not paid within thirty days from this date will be collected according to law. All taxes must be paid in full on or before three months from this date.

JOHN GLENN,
Constable and Collector.
July 5th, 1909.—22-3t.

His Complaint.
Countryman (to doctor)—Think I ain't well, doctor. The more I eats the less I wants loike. Doctor (impressively)—Ah, yes, of course. You see, everything you eat flies to your stomach.—Punch.

Letting the Cat Out.
"Say, grandpa, make a noise like a frog," coaxed little Tommy.
"What for, my son?"
"Why, papa says that when you croak we'll get \$5,000.—Success Magazine.

For Sale.
Two wide tire lumber wagons, one set double harness, one good 1200 pound mare. Apply to
19-1f. D. C. HAYES.



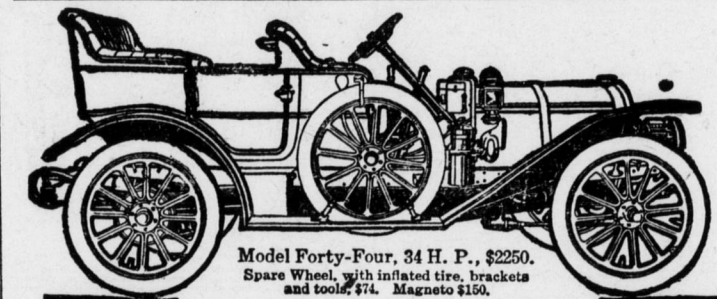
For dyeing cloth of any color.
It takes our pure, fast color dyes.
The fine results will cause surprise.

Home Dyeing

has been made easy, safe and successful by modern discoveries of new dyes. Our dyes are of standard make, easy to use and very cheap. Rejuvenate some old clothes with a few dimes worth of dye. You will be agreeably surprised at the results.

Old Reliable Drug Store

GEORGE C. TAGGART, Prop.



Model Forty-Four, 34 H. P., \$2250.
Spare Wheel, with inflated tire, brackets and tools, \$74. Magneto \$150.

Try It on The Hills

Test this car at half speed on a hill or sand road where power and every ounce of it is needed. Notice how steadily and powerfully it pulls when running slowly under load. The capacity of the Rambler engine for doing this extra work is most noticeable at low engine speeds. This is because of the offset crank shaft.

Rambler

The Car with the Offset Crank Shaft

All that power which in other engines is lost through friction on the bearings and cylinder walls, is added to the driving force by the Rambler offset crank shaft. It reduces friction, eliminates hammer on bearings, gives more power. The straight-line-drive delivers the power direct and with least frictional loss to the rear axle. Let us demonstrate these features and the silence and comfort of this car. Let us call at your home, and take you to your place of business some morning in a Rambler.

The Car of Steady Service

Mark M. Pomeroy
Port Allegheny, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

\$2.50 to BUFFALO

AND RETURN

\$2.75 to NIAGARA FALLS

AND RETURN
FROM EMPORIUM JUNCTION

Tuesday, July 27, 1909

Tickets good going only on Train leaving 8:05 a. m. Good returning on all regular trains leaving Niagara Falls and Buffalo, July 27 or 28. Baggage will not be checked on these tickets. Tickets will not be accepted for passage in Pullman Parlor or Sleeping Cars.

Children Between Five and Twelve Years of Age, Half Fare

J. R. WOOD,
Passenger Traffic Manager

GEO. W. BOYD,
General Passenger Agent.
700 22-2t.

Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Ry.

Five-day Excursion From Ridgway Saturday, July 24, 1909

\$4.00 NIAGARA FALLS

Trains leave Ridgway 3.16 a. m. and 7.49 p. m.

\$8.90 to Toronto, Ont., 16 day excursion from Ridgway every Tuesday during July, August and September.