

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
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ADVERTISING RATES:
 Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents 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 application.
 Legal and Official Advertising per square three times as much, each subsequent insertion, 10 cents per square.
 Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.
 Ordinary 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, 35 per year, over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.
 No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

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 PRINTING.
 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.

"AN OLD-FASHIONED WINTER."

Those who believe that nature gives various warnings in the fall when the winter is going to be severe, are predicting a strenuous season for snow and ice and low temperature. They say that the wild birds which stay in the north during the winter have unusually thick plumage. The shells of nuts are reported to be heavier than they are when a mild winter is coming, and chestnut burrs are also of the "old-fashioned winter" kind, if these weather prophets are correct. Fur-bearing animals are more warmly clad, according to the same wisecracks, than they are before "open" winters, and the bones of geese make the same prophecy. It is all very interesting, but men who make the study of the weather their life work and bring to bear upon it all of the learning and scientific resources of the age, utterly reject these much trusted warnings. They are certain that there is nothing in the whole theory of animal preparations, conscious or unconscious, for differences in winters. They do not believe that the trees grow more bark or put thicker burrs on nuts because the winter is going to be severe. In fact, the scientific experts who deal with the climate seriously and with infinite pains, in all civilized countries, year after year, are sure that there is no nature sign language which tells the character of the weather months in advance.

The gold output of the world continues to increase. The statement for the year 1908 will soon be forthcoming, and it is believed it will show a considerable gain over 1907, which reported a production of \$410,555,300, an increase of \$3,000,000 over the largest output known to that date. There has been enormous development in South Africa, and several other regions have shown gains in gold production. These gains will much more than offset any declines, and the total will in all probability be more than the record breaker of 1907. And the increase must help materially in promoting monetary ease.

The postmaster of Washington has conducted an investigation into the character of the correspondence carried on by means of the general delivery window at his office, and has discovered that of 1,064 letters called for by women in two days 111 bore fictitious names. In eight instances clandestine correspondence was managed in this way by girls under sixteen years of age. The limiting of the use of the general delivery window by any one person to 30 days is now proposed, with a view of furthering the interests of morality.

Spelling matches used to be a popular form of entertainment in rural schools, and it was helpful, too, for it made for proficiency in spelling. Boys and girls then learned to spell with their minds instead of spelling always with their eyes from the printed page. There are now many men and women who can write with ease some of the most difficult words in the English language, but without pen or pencil they could not spell some of the simplest words of the language.

If it comes down to a choice between rats and higher education it is not at all improbable that the high school girl will choose the rat. Anyhow, education ought to be more concerned with what goes under the fair pupil's hair than in it.

Since we are now approaching the shank of the year those who may not have accomplished all the excellent things they resolved upon in January should take advantage of the present lovely weather.

See that the name "Metchnikoff" is blown in the butternut bottle. That eminent cultivator of benevolent bacilli says that his imitators cannot guarantee longevity with every drink.

A careless autist who killed a pedestrian has been sent to jail in Connecticut for one year. He'll have time to form other habits before he takes to running a motor car again.

THE VANISHING LINE.



TRIUMPH FOR LAW

FAR-REACHING EFFECTS OF STANDARD OIL DECISION.

Will Prove to the People That the Republican Party is Their Friend Against Trusts That Oppress Them.

The decision of the United States circuit court of the Eighth federal circuit that the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey is a combination in restraint of trade and must be dissolved will, if sustained by the supreme court, have a far-reaching effect on the operating methods employed by great industrial and commercial combinations. When told of the decision Attorney General Wickersham said that it was "one of the most important ever rendered in this country." Certainly if the framework of corporations within corporations, all responsive to one central direction, yet each by virtue of its nominal individuality relieving that central authority of direct and confessed responsibility, which legal talent has built up for the Standard Oil interests is based on a misinterpretation of the law against combinations in restraint of trade, then the conceptions which a large part of the business world has entertained of what constitutes illegal interference with competition must be abandoned or materially altered. The Standard Oil Company has been the pioneer in constructing devices to control trade without being technically chargeable with sufficient control to constitute a monopoly. If its lawyers have failed to make the construction statute proof, it is not likely that the imitators of the Standard Oil people have been any more successful in hedging themselves about with legal immunity.

When the Standard Oil Company was fined \$29,000,000 for collecting rebates the issue was one of facts. The fine was held to be excessive and unwarranted by the higher courts because the liability for accepting rebates was not sufficiently established. That proceeding sought to punish only a specific offense charged against the Standard Oil Company of Indiana and indirectly against the parent New Jersey company. But the suit just decided in the Eighth circuit attacks the vital principles of organization applied in the creation of the parent company and the legality of the methods by which it has tried to partition responsibility while concentrating power. The circuit court holds that the entire method of operation is vicious and contrary to law, and that the wheels-within-wheels system must be simplified until it no longer exercises a stifling effect on competition. The full text of the decision will be needed to show how far the simplification must be carried. Yet the abstract issued indicates that much of the present machinery must be cast away.

The supreme court took advanced ground against holding companies in the Northern Securities decision. If it decides again that a holding company like the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey is in itself a menace to the freedom of competition there will have to be a new departure in the conduct of many vast enterprises engaged in interstate or foreign commerce. That prospect gives the unanimous action of the four circuit judges of the Eighth circuit an unusual economical and political significance.

Congress Must Aid President.

There is no reason why a congressional investigation of the sugar trust and the customs service need interfere with the criminal prosecution of persons charged with crime. The insurance prosecutions were not balked by anything the committee did, and a congressional inquiry could reach evils that are beyond the courts and the department of justice. But the president needs the help of congress. He needs an agency that will not be hampered by the statute of limitations or the rigid rules of criminal procedure, and that will not be restricted to testimony that concerns the guilt or innocence of a particular individual on trial for the specific offense.

It is not enough to punish the guilty. The system must be smashed. Government itself must be purged. There must be a new order of things in the customs service. Only a committee of congress can give to Mr. Taft the assistance that he will require in this great work of reform.—N. Y. World.

PROPOSITION IS A GOOD ONE

Creation of Commerce Court to Deal with Railroad Regulation Would Be of Much Avail.

Attorney General Wickersham's speech at Kansas City outlines the railway regulatory legislation proposed by the administration for the consideration of the next session. Much of this has already been set forth by President Taft in his recent speeches. Some of it is new. As a whole it will bring little comfort to that class which is devoted to the slogan of "Let the railroads alone!"

The leading proposition is for the creation of a commerce court having the powers and jurisdiction now held by all district and circuit courts with regard to the review or enforcement of orders of the inter-state commerce commission. This would materially simplify the proceedings for remedy through the commission. At present the complaint for that body must first go through the commission. Then appeals or stays are likely to be fought through district and circuit courts up to the supreme court. Moreover, it has frequently been the case that the law has been construed one way in one circuit and the opposite way in another, thus producing the anomaly of having practically two different laws in different sections of the same country. Under this proposition a single court would hear all appeals from the commission, issue decrees of enforcement of its orders, and from court's rulings appeals to the United States supreme court would lie only on constitutional questions. The value of this change is unquestionable.

The Conservation Question.

Millionaires whose wealth is derived from the timber, mineral and power resources of the public domain, are conspicuous in our time. History shows that great wealth dissipates as easily as it gathers. The greatest evil in the amassing of private fortunes from national resources is government neglect of the welfare of the people as a mass, and too much devotion to policies of special privilege. Government lands, with their mines, forests, rivers, power possibilities and agricultural areas belong to the people. They are as much a trust with the government as is the cash in the national treasury. If the secretary of the treasury, on the application of the ablest business men of the nation, would hand over to the mall the gold and silver in the public treasury at the price of one dollar per pound, on the plea that these men could use the money to better advantage than most of the owners, what an explosion of public sentiment would take place! But the nation sits indifferent while other departments of government pass over the natural resources of the nation to a few exploiters for even a smaller fraction of their actual value. These officials defend their action by arguing that these are the men best fitted to develop the wealth in the public lands. This practice is as much a breach of trust as the looting of the treasury would be.—Detroit News.

Law to Replace Sherman Act.

The decision against the Standard Oil Company gives pertinence to some remarks made by Attorney General Wickersham in a speech at Kansas City, probably in anticipation of it. No doubt, he said, the Sherman act is sufficiently comprehensive "to reach and destroy such monopolies" as have been created in the form of "holding companies," but "at the same time that the national government forges a weapon to destroy such abuses, it must provide a substitute for these legitimate enterprises which are equally dependent for their existence upon the system so abused." Mr. Wickersham is plainly pointing toward a federal law providing for corporations to engage in interstate commerce, a proposition of very great importance and difficulty which cannot be satisfactorily discussed until we have reached a definite extent of congressional authority.

The estate of the late Henry H. Rogers has paid New York \$342,000 as part of the sum due under the inheritance tax law of that commonwealth. It is about the least burdensome tax which can be imposed, with a reasonable exemption limit for small properties, and it yields a fine revenue, in old and wealthy states, with much more assured for the future.

Senator Stone's latest speeches on the tariff question are an effort to prove that the Democratic party's historical attitude on free trade has been strictly Pickwickian.

Pennsylvania Happenings

An agreement has been reached by the state and Ontario authorities relative to the gathering of fish eggs off the Canadian coast. This will be done by a mutual arrangement without interference.

Deputy Attorney General Cunningham is at work upon the state's book in the appeal of the first capitol case in the supreme court and is preparing to argue it at Philadelphia in the week of January 10. The paper book of the appellants has been received and Mr. Cunningham at once took up the task of preparing for the argument. The Huston trial is to follow a week later.

Deputies of the state factory inspection department are busy enforcing the new moving picture law, several places in various parts of the state having been closed up because they did not comply with the requirements of the safety act. The deputies are also attending strictly to the business of factory employment certificates and explaining the new law. Deputy Knisely reports very few violations in his district.

The state forest reservation in Bedford county, near the Maryland line, has been swept by several disastrous fires recently. Great damage to young timber resulted. Nearly all the forests south of Martin Mountain, which is the closest to Cumberland, has been burned over. Two wardens with 30 men have been fighting the fire for some time. There are 14,000 acres in the reservation and more than one-half of it has been burned over. Hunters are accused of setting the woods on fire to drive out deer.

Over 800 orchards have been offered to State Zoologist Surface for use for demonstrations, every county but one being now represented in the list. Dauphin has offered 12 and Cumberland about the same number. Robert C. Neal has offered his orchard at Kinkora, near Cove. Dr. Surface says that he will announce his list later in the year. At present he is busy on plans for the demonstration train, which will start west about December 31, and in ascertaining best methods of fighting the codling, tunnel and midge moths, whose larvae is working havoc among apple orchards in the northwestern tier counties.

The vast volume of business done by life insurance companies in Pennsylvania last year and the great increase over the business of the previous year are shown in the annual report of Insurance Commissioner David Martin. During the year the Pennsylvania companies issued 18,419 policies to residents of this state, insuring \$47,365,230, an increase of 2,301 policies and \$1,826,129 of insurance. In the same period companies of other states issued in Pennsylvania 699,364 policies, insuring \$205,810,543.61. The aggregate of business, therefore, in Pennsylvania was 717,783 policies, valued at \$253,175,773.61, an increase over the previous year of 54,663 policies and \$38,605,197.04 of insurance. The benefits paid by all companies in Pennsylvania during 1908 aggregated \$20,163,478.51, of which the home companies paid \$2,278,038.49 and the companies of other states \$17,885,440.02. Premium receipts by all companies in Pennsylvania aggregated \$53,828,284.52, or \$271,458.33 less than the previous year.

The state law prohibiting foreigners from carrying firearms was in the recently. While Judge S. J. Telford of Indiana county was reversing a decision rendered under the law, Judge J. A. Evans of common pleas court No. 3 of Allegheny county was upholding the act. This law, which was signed May 9 last, is very different from that prohibiting the carrying of firearms. It only prohibits unnaturalized foreign-born residents from owning rifles or shotguns, and the object is "to give additional protection to wild birds and animals and game within the commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Complaints have been made that such residents in various counties were particularly destructive of birds and game, in season and out, and the law simply seeks to take away the weapons with which they were doing it. Game wardens or other officers were empowered to confiscate all such weapons found on unaturalized residents, or in their homes, sell them and turn the proceeds over to the state. A \$25 fine also is provided. In both instances noted, the defendants had appealed on the grounds that the new law not only was in violation of the Fourteenth amendment of the constitution of the United States, but also was not in keeping with the provisions of the treaties entered into between the countries from which the defendants had come and the American government.

The figures quoted by State Game Commissioner Kalbfus to show the extent of the game season this year have been corroborated by a number of hunters. The estimate of deer runs between 400 and 500. Few does were shot.

Strong commendation of the work done by state police in keeping down game poachers is heard from various parts of the state. The police have also been checking rowdies in industrial regions where trolley cars are often assailed.

The Place to Buy Cheap
 —IS AT—
 J. F. PARSONS'

DROPS
 TRADE MARK
CURES
RHEUMATISM
LUMBAGO, SCIATICA
NEURALGIA and
KIDNEY TROUBLE

"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 Brewster, 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 'DROPS.' I shall prescribe it in my practice for Rheumatism and kindred diseases."

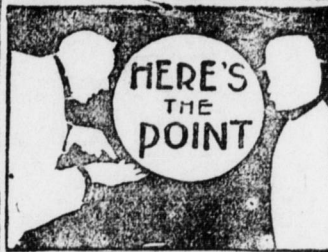
FREE

If you are suffering with Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Kidney Trouble or any kindred disease, write to us for a trial bottle of "DROPS," and test it yourself.

"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 stimulating ingredients.

Large Size Bottle, "DROPS" (500 Doses) \$1.50. For Sale by Druggists.

SWANSON RHEUMATISM CURE COMPANY,
 Dept. 20, 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 business.

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,
 FRESH BREAD,
 PIES,
 FANCY CAKES,
 ICE CREAM,
 NUT
CONFECTIONERY

Daily Delivery. All orders given prompt and skillful attention.

Enlarging Your Business

If you are in business and you want to make more money you will read every word we have to say. Are you spending your money for advertisement in haphazard fashion as if intended for charity, or do you advertise 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 annually, and then carefully 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 year 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.

JOB PRINTING 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.