

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

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Hotter even than March!
They're polishing the sands of the seashore.

An aeroplane does not seem to be mightier than its motor.

An Illinois professor says skunks are edible. So are onions.

"Patience is essential to fishing," says the Detroit News. So is good bait.

Now some scientist suggests the vaccination of foodstuffs. We don't believe it will take.

Once in awhile an automobile driver runs down a pedestrian, and once in awhile a motor cyclist doesn't.

A New York doctor who has fasted 31 days lost 35 pounds. But it should be noted that he had them to lose.

If aeroplanes are used for carrying the mails, will the franks of the congressmen entitle them to free rides?

An aeroplane-motorcycle-auto race is a novelty today, but what would it have been ten or fifteen years ago?

With \$30,000,000 worth of irrigation bonds on hand there should be no lack of moisture for the crops of the west and northwest.

By general consent Professor Wood, who declares that skunks are good to eat, will be allowed to have the entire supply for his own use.

The small-boy fatality is likely to be on the increase, now that the aviation-experiment craze has seized upon the fancy of adventurous youth.

Massachusetts man wishes release from the bonds of matrimony because his wife keeps thirty-one cats. Why didn't he buy a dog or so?

When we have inter-collegiate aviation contests the rain of undergraduates from the skies is likely to make football seem a tame and effete diversion.

Aeroplane torpedoes directed by wireless! If Baron Munchausen had thought of this, his stories would have been rejected as too fantastic to be funny.

Says a cable from Calcutta: "Three men are reported frozen to death, and six killed by sunstroke in India, today." India must be nearly as big as Texas!

The sultan of Sulu, who is coming to visit this country, will be welcome, and the people would be glad to see the celebrated wizard of Oz at the same time.

The average salary of the American preacher is but \$663 a year. This is pretty small when you remember what it costs the preacher to have donation parties at his house.

The Zeppelin airship was exactly on time at every station, perhaps owing to the fact that she was not compelled to wait anywhere for little jerk-water airships to make connections.

If the man in New York who now has a jawbone of solid gold possesses in addition a tongue of silver, an iron nerve and a grip of steel, he may aptly and accurately be described as a man of mettle.

The foreign professors at the Imperial university in Peking insist that a chair of housecleaning be installed if they are to continue in their posts. Even the lore of the ages is the better for an occasional dusting.

A judge having a speed maniac before him, advised the prisoner to see a doctor. But the judge failed to give his advice the fullest effect, since a reliable prison doctor would be able to give the most effective treatment.

A hasty glimpse at the children's magazines shows that they are instructing the youth of the land in the method of making airships and wireless telegraph outfits. At last the boys are finding something to play with that their fathers cannot show them how to run.

The Cincinnati man who carries his own street railway strap is giving the public of that city an example of ultra precaution in the baffling of ultra germs. There are doubtless germs without number on car straps, but if the man with the individual strap were to carry his precautions into all of his daily activities, he would be very lonesome. However, a happy medium in the struggle against germs would doubtless soon reduce the num-

If you take advantage of this discouraging spell and let yourself be coaxed artfully, you can get a pretty fair rate at the beach hotel or the farm boarding house for the summer.

There seems to be practically no limit to the uses to which the automobile can be put. The latest is the automobile plow, an experiment on a large scale in Indiana having demonstrated the value of the machine as a saver of labor and cost. Will the best thing be plowing, sowing and reaping by the aid of an airship?

FACTS OF HISTORY

WHY REPUBLICANS MUST NOT BE OVER-CONFIDENT.

Three Instances Which Show Danger of Allowing Democrats to Secure Control of Congress—Party Must Exert Itself.

"Cheer up, boys," certain Republican politicians are saying to their followers. "The outlook for November is improving, but even if the Democrats win they are sure to make such use of their victory as to destroy their chances for 1912. They can't stand prosperity. Blundering is their forte, and they are usually on time."

Underrating the enemy is poor generalship. The Democrats have committed many blunders, but they do not always blunder. On several important occasions in the past 30 years they have followed up one victory with another.

In 1874 they carried the house, and two years later came within one electoral vote of carrying the presidency. No congressional slip of theirs on the eve of the Tilden campaign weakened them with the country. They secured a popular majority in 1876.

In 1882 they carried the house, and in 1884 elected Mr. Cleveland president. The Morrison-Randall division on the tariff did not show in the presidential campaign. Upon the whole, Speaker Carlisle guided his house forces remarkably well during the first session of the Forty-eighth congress, and distinguished himself as a presiding officer.

In 1890 the Democrats carried the house by an enormous majority, thereby discrediting for the moment the work of the strongest Republicans in the country outside of the White House. Thomas B. Reed had revised the rules, and his lieutenant, William McKinley, had revised the tariff, and had they held their ground in the congressional elections of that year, Gen. Harrison would probably have been reelected president two years later.

But they lost to the Democrats, who, organizing the new house on conservative lines, helped materially to place the party in good position for Mr. Cleveland's third campaign. Judge Crisp in the speaker's chair was an assurance against extremism or flighty maneuvers.

A Democratic house, sitting from December, 1911, until the following summer, might queer the party for its presidential contest, but here are three instances warning the Republicans against putting such a result down as a sure thing. Responsibility sobers men. It has been 18 years since the Democrats elected either a house or a president. While a victory now would be sweet, and might tempt extremists to folly, it would have a sobering effect on the great majority of the Democratic party and probably prevent them from playing into the hands of the opposition.

The only correct appraisal of this year's contest is that which makes it the opening of the presidential campaign. If the Republicans would go into the greater engagement with confidence, they should exert themselves to the utmost to hold the advantage they now possess. Relying upon the enemy to commit an act of folly at a critical time is neither magnificent nor war.—Washington Star.

Republicans Welcome Fight.

For the Republicans there could be nothing better than a square fight on the tariff question next fall. The more the Democrats and the insurgents discuss the question, the weaker would their cause become. Every semblance of popular opposition outside Democratic lines to the provisions of the present law has arisen from misrepresentation of what those provisions are. The Democrats and the insurgents cannot afford to let the light shine, to let the truth be told about the existing law. To tell the truth about the tariff would be to insure an overwhelming Republican victory.—Denver Republican.

Postal Savings Banks.

The administration is moving slowly in the matter of postal savings banks, and is justified. They are a new wrinkle in our affairs, and as they touch what is called "the pocket nerve" should be handled with extreme care. Popular sentiment called for the legislation, but popular understanding of what is possible under it is meager. Time will be well bestowed in making all preliminaries complete. A hasty and faulty start might be attended with many expensive consequences.

Party Promises Redeemed.

Congress has finished its record. Its members may now return to the people and make an accounting. Not a single honest Republican need hang his head when he faces his constituents. No one need apologize for Taft or the other Republican leaders who helped formulate the record now before the people. The Republican pledges and policies have been carried out.

Again the Old Question.

Mr. Connors says his party can win easily this fall with a "real Democrat." This begs the question. What is a real Democrat?—Buffalo News.

The cost of living, like the tariff, makes easy opportunity for those who delight in saying anything that comes into their heads, especially if it isn't so.—Albany Journal.

STATE TO BE REPUBLICAN

Oklahoma More Than Likely to Line Up With the Party of Good Government.

The unity among the Republicans of Oklahoma means that they will carry the state in November. In the state convention the Payne tariff act as well as the Taft administration was praised in the platform, and an appeal was made to all the members of the party to get together in favor of the state ticket and of the candidates for congress. The state ticket, it is safe to say, will be composed of capable and popular men. The party is in much better shape than it was in the state election of 1907 or in the presidential campaign of 1908.

"I send greetings to the Republicans of Oklahoma," said Mr. Taft, in a telegram to the convention, "and sincerely hope that their organization will be effective to redeem the state, and to make Republican principles victorious in the next election." There is a strong probability that this aspiration will come true. Gov. Haskell has been a very heavy load for the Democrats of the state to carry. Some of his eccentricities compelled the Democratic national committee in 1908 to remove him from his position as one of Bryan's campaign managers. His queer conduct in the state capital fight, now "on," has added to the number of his Democratic and Republican enemies. Although he will not be a candidate for re-election, his record will turn thousands of votes against the Democratic ticket.

The Republican party in Oklahoma is growing with great rapidity. It is growing from two sources—from immigration from Missouri, Kansas, Illinois and other Republican communities, and from the secessions from the Democrats which the lunacies and follies of Haskell and the Democratic machine incite. Haskell carried the state by 27,000 in 1907, but that was before Oklahoma had a chance to become acquainted with him. Bryan's lead in 1908 was only 11,000, and Bryan was more popular in the south-west than any other Democratic candidate would have been. In 1907 the Republicans elected only one out of Oklahoma's five members of the house of representatives. They elected three out of the five in 1908. Thoughtful Oklahoma Democrats are anxious to raise the social quarantine which Haskell's fanatics have erected against their state, and will co-operate with the Republicans for this purpose. November 8, 1910, promises to see a good day's work done for Oklahoma and for the Republican party.

Truly remarkable is the record of legislative achievements made by congress during the session now drawing to a close. In many respects, it is without a parallel in recent congressional history. In a single session nearly all the pledges made by the Republican party in its last national platform have been fulfilled.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

TARIFF TO BE THE QUESTION

Parties Sure to Line Up on That at the Coming Congressional Elections.

To say that the Republican politicians in congress are pleased with the outcome, is putting it too mildly. They are overjoyed with the results of the session and buoyantly hopeful of the future.

What about the Democrats? Well, the Republicans say that the chief assets of the Democracy are calamity and mistakes of the Republican party, and they don't see a visible supply of either asset in this instance. The Democratic campaign will be made solely upon the tariff. It is thought, and on that issue the Republicans are willing to meet them in open field and fair fight. The Republican party is to stand up for the tariff legislation of this congress, supplemented, as it was, by the provision for an investigation and comparison of cost of foreign products, with a view to future reductions in the tariff where they can be shown to be warranted with due consideration of the welfare of the American workman.

The Democrats are still hopeful of arousing the country upon the alleged inequities of the tariff legislation of this congress. The Republicans will meet their advance more than half way. Republicans contend that the action of the Minnesota state convention defending the tariff legislation, shows the sentiment in the supposedly weak western states, and they insist that it indicates the existence of a sentiment favorable to the system of the protective tariff, with a willingness to trust the administration to smooth out inequalities in the future, and, at any rate, not to turn the job over to the Democrats.

This hopeful view of the Republicans does not imply overconfidence. They know that the battle is not won, that the fight must be made and made with vigor. But they do contend that the roseate Democratic hopes of a month ago have gone glimmering, dissipated by the record of a Republican congress, a record open to inspection of all men and which they say it not to be denied.

Nothing to Be Gained.

Nowhere along the line, state or nation, is anything substantial to be gained for good government by turning out the Republicans and bringing in the Democracy. Is it not reasonable to think that the voters will realize this before November comes?

IN THE LIMELIGHT

TO HEAD MONEY HEPTARCHY



J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., whom Thomas Ryan says is to head an American financial heptarchy, recently has been visiting some of the vast property interests to which he is to fall heir. Young Morgan marveled at the huge steel plants in Pittsburg, a part of the United States Steel corporation—the trust—which is controlled by his father. He also visited the mills at Gary, Ind., which are growing so rapidly, and found much to ponder over there.

Although the impression is far from general, young Morgan is in many ways much like his father. He may not have the latter's organizing genius; that remains to be seen.

But he has the dominating personality and aptitude for business that made the elder Morgan even a decade ago and before he crowned his organization exploits with the formation of the greatest of all industrial combinations—the United States Steel corporation—such a towering figure in the financial world. And for years the younger man has taken an active part in the affairs of both the London and New York houses of J. P. Morgan & Co. But it was not until a year ago that J. P. Morgan, Jr., entered the domain of corporate finance and management.

His election to the directorate and finance committee of the United States Steel corporation and his entrance to the National City bank board of directors indicated unmistakably the purpose of the father to familiarize the son with more important views than devolved upon him in the ordinary routine of even so great a banking concern as that of J. P. Morgan & Co. Young Morgan is much like his father, physically, as well as mentally. He is tall, robust and fine looking. The temperaments of the two men, however, have little in common. Morgan, Sr., is brusque and saturnine. Morgan, Jr., is genial. What is called personal magnetism is one of the assets that have made him extremely popular in both business and society.

He is also an athlete and outdoor man, this heir to \$300,000,000 and the most lucrative banking business in the world, and an ardent sportsman. Seldom does he miss the New York Yacht club's races on Long Island sound, where even in the worst of weather and in his oilskins, looking like the hardiest of Gloucester fishermen, he handles his smart 30-footer in mastery fashion.

GORST EGYPT'S REAL RULER



The famous speech which Col. Theodore Roosevelt made in London, following the one which he made in Egypt, has attracted attention to that country, and to Sir Eldon Gorst, British agent and consul general in Egypt, who was the real ruler in that part of John Bull's domain.

Sir Eldon Gorst succeeded Lord Cromer in Egypt a little more than three years ago, but previously he had had much experience in that country. He first went to Cairo in 1886 as an attaché and has been promoted gradually to his present position. The criticism against him is that he is too conciliatory; that he has not been sufficiently firm in dealing with the Nationalist press which even goes so far as to advocate assassination of the British government representatives. He is a native of New Zealand and is forty-nine years of age. Recently Sir Edward Grey, foreign secretary in the British cabinet, eulogized Gorst and his administration of Egyptian affairs, but in spite of this Gorst is to be replaced by Sir Arthur Hardinge, cousin of the newly-appointed viceroy of India. There is an effort to make it appear that the Roosevelt speech had nothing to do with Gorst's removal, but the people generally accept the idea that the government is taking the ex-president's advice and will rule in Egypt with a curb bit in the future.

Egypt owes her present prosperity to the security which comes with the "foreign joke," but there exists a Nationalist party, the ambition of which is independence. Mr. Roosevelt, in addressing these Nationalists, bluntly told them they were not fit for self-government and would not be for several generations.

In England, Mr. Roosevelt followed this up by telling the British their duty was plain. In effect he said that if Great Britain had no right in Egypt it should get out. If it had a right there, then it should rule with a firm hand and establish and maintain order at all costs.

OLD GUERRILLA CHIEF OUT



Col John S. Mosby, the famous Confederate guerrilla of Civil war days has lost his position as a special attorney in the department of justice, after eight years there.

In the absence of Attorney General Wickersham no explanation was made at the department. Old age, that nightmare of superannuated government employees, it is understood, was the main reason for the dismissal.

Col. Mosby is about seventy-three years of age. To his old friends he appears active and energetic. He has been blind in one eye since he was a young man, and lately has been getting deaf.

The colonel's history as a fighting man, his achievements with a small band of guerrillas during the great war between the states, has given him a place in history that has marked him for distinction for many years. He was appointed a special attorney of the department early in the first part of the Roosevelt administration, and was assigned to break up the cattlemen's operations against government lands in the middle west. His fearlessness in this work, in spite of numerous threats, won him the approbation of President Roosevelt. The colonel was one of the investigators of the case which recently led to the sensational charges made by Senator Gore, and his dismissal so soon afterward is regarded as significant.

Colonel Mosby became a Republican some time after the Civil war, believing that to be the best method for securing concessions to the south. He was a special favorite of General Grant, who kept him in the best federal positions to be had and consulted him often as to important government matters.

RAIL CHIEF HAS A SCHOOL



H. E. Byram, vice-president of the Burlington system, has been teaching school in St. Louis. Naturally it is a railroad school and notable from the fact that the occasion was the first upon which the man who recently shouldered the responsibilities of operation of the Burlington System had been in St. Louis.

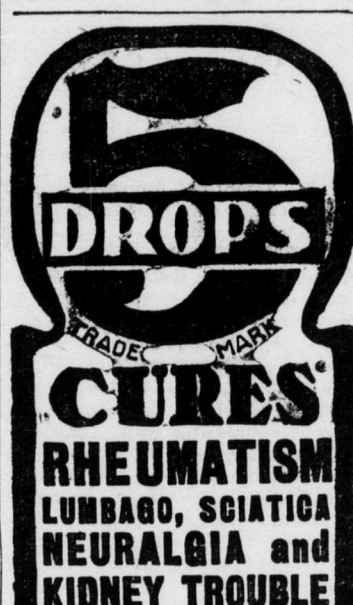
From the time Mr. Byram left the Chicago headquarters he became a peripatetic pedagogue—a traveling teacher as it were—for he is going all over the Burlington System, meeting members of the operating and traffic staff at division and district headquarters and holding little educational meetings.

He had a school composed of local celebrities in St. Louis. One was W. A. Taloe, assistant general passenger agent, who is studying the question of how to make easy, comfortable and safe riding for passengers. Then there was William Gray, general freight agent of the Missouri district lines. He has up for solution the question of the rapid, correct and safe transportation of freight at compensatory rates.

Tom Knight is making a deep study of how to be a division superintendent and Theodore Rochin is just finishing an elaborate course on promotion in the ranks of the general passenger department.

J. G. Delaplaine has made large advances in the art of "guiding right" the viethus of "wanderlust" if they are headed west of Chicago and St. Louis. His last examination papers showed a remarkably high average.

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

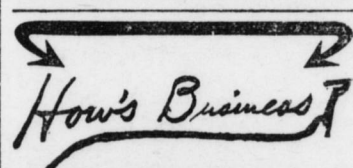


"S-DROPS" taken internally, rids the blood of the poisonous matter and solids which are the direct causes of these diseases. Applied externally it affords almost instant relief from pain, while a permanent cure is being effected by purifying the blood, dissolving the poisonous substance and removing 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, Evident 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" (500 Doses) \$1.00. For Sale by Druggists. SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE COMPANY, Dept. 80, 140 Lake Street, Chicago.



THIS ad. is directed at the man who has all the business in his line in this community.

Mr. Merchant—You say you've got it all. You're selling them all they'll buy, anyhow. But at the same time you would like more business. Make this community buy more.

Advertise strongly, consistently, judiciously.

Suppose you can buy a lot of washtubs cheap; advertise a big washtub sale in this paper. Put in an inviting picture of a washtub where people can see it the minute they look at your ad. Talk strong on washtubs. And you'll find every woman in this vicinity who has been getting along with a rickety washtub for years and years will buy a new one from you. That's creative business power.

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Passing encomiums, only over your store counter, about the quality of what you've got to sell, results in about as much satisfaction as your wife would get if you gave her a box of cigars for Christmas.

Advertising in This Paper talks to everybody at once and makes them talk back with money.

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Aim the Ad. Gun TRUE

If it's hot weather, advertise cool things. Mr. Merchant. When it's cold, honest warmth. You know what people want when they want 'em. Profit thereby. Send your copy today for your ad. in this paper.

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