

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor and Proprietor
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EMPORIUM - PENNSYLVANIA

A clean straw hat is now becoming a rarity.

Small thunder showers are thankfully received.

What is an aviation meet without dead and injured.

If all boys were taught to swim fewer men would be drowned.

Amateur swimmers as well as small boats should hug the shore.

If it is not one thing it is sure to be another in merry England.

Whoever invented going swimming was a public benefactor, all right.

There is need of safe and sane target practise with the big army guns.

It is to be regretted that our valuable forests are not built of Asbestos.

Aviators have not yet reached a point where they can deny the lightning.

Laugh as a health measure by all means, but laugh as opportunely as possible.

Vacations are all right while they last, but deliver us from the first week after.

It will be hard for the small boy to believe that not all ice cream cones are fit to eat.

A "don't" for aeroplane amateurs might properly be included in the list of summer cautions.

Western grasshoppers are having a hard time keeping up with the successive crops of alfalfa.

Noise shortens life, discovers some fellow who will no doubt live quietly to his hundredth birthday.

Paris is producing some interesting aeroplane literature. One machine is hit by lightning and melted.

The man who invented money would have pleased more of us if he had only made it easier to get.

Russia is opening a school of aviation. This ought to swell the dead and wounded column considerably.

Pulling the wrong lever of an aeroplane can never become a fixed habit with an aviator. Once usually suffices.

If it will help any, we will say that the new hobbie skirts look like a man feels when his suspenders have broken.

Russia is opening a school of navigation. Let us hope that her aviators will make a better showing than her navigators.

The diamond trust has been renewed for five years. But who can renew his note on the engagement ring that long?

The snake stories of the season are showing a fine crop. The fish stories will have a hard time in coming up to their standard.

One Milwaukee man did not see his bride until he married her. Many brides do not see their husbands at all after marriage.

A Maryland man has taught a rattlesnake to chew tobacco. Fastidious Maryland people will refuse to associate with rattlesnakes, hereafter.

Aviator Harmon says that to be a successful bird man one must be absolutely indifferent to death, that being just about what most of us decided some time ago.

Another policeman has been shot in the leg when his revolver dropped from his pocket. We may have to incase our policemen in bullet-proof armor to conserve them.

"American women," says the gaekwar of Baroda, "are the most beautiful women in the world." Whatever the gaekwar's failings may be, he evidently has a good eye.

This Austrian count says that the European beauties are—well, stouter than ours. That is one reason why the American man has never gone abroad to marry a title.

After a New York man had shaken pepper into his soup he was seized with an attack of sneezing that killed him. Evidently some of the New York restaurants continue to serve genuine pepper.

Those who think that aviation is "flying in the face of Providence" may find confirmation in the fact that one aeroplane has been struck by lightning, although we have not stopped building houses because one is occasionally hit by a bolt.

A convention of dentists at Denver have issued a number of "Don'ts" for parents; among them a warning not to let a boy eat half an apple and give the rest to a playmate. The small boy will unanimously endorse this suggestion.

FACTS FOR FARMER

SOME PLAIN TRUTHS WELL TO REMEMBER.

A Glance at the Exchange Value of His Products Should Determine Him How to Cast His Vote This Fall.

While the prices of practically all commodities have shown some advance during the last few years, the products of the farm show a much greater advance than do the products of mines and factories. The financial condition of the grain raiser, the general farmer and the dairyman is better than ever before and never was the purchasing power of farm products so great.

Senator Reed Smoot, in a speech before the United States senate, May 27, 1910, declared farm land itself had advanced in value rapidly and everything produced on the farm had risen materially. Financially, the farmer has become independent. The rural free delivery and the telephone have placed him in touch with the world and he is as familiar with current events as is the city dweller.

The average prices of the principal farm products in March, 1910, and March, 1896, as shown by the bulletins of the United States bureau of labor, reveal in a striking manner the prosperity of the farmer.

The real value of any article is its exchange value. The real worth of farm products is measured by comparison with the value of articles which the farmer wants to purchase.

Figuring on the general wholesale price of articles, ten bushels of corn in 1896 would buy 21 pounds of Rio coffee, in 1910, 70 pounds; ten bushels of corn equaled in value 53 gallons of refined petroleum in March, 1910, 23 gallons in March, 1896; ten bushels of corn equaled in value 1,040 brick in March, 1910, and 519 in March, 1896; ten bushels of corn equaled in value 337 pounds of wire nails in March, 1910, and 95 pounds in March, 1896; ten bushels of corn equaled in value 131 pounds of sugar in March, 1910, and 59 pounds in March, 1896, etc.

A 300-pound hog, when valued in merchandise at the wholesale rate, equaled 36 barrels of salt in March, 1910, and 16 barrels in March, 1896. Twenty pounds of butter showed values as follows, when measured in the wholesale price of staple articles: Coffee, No. 7 Rio, in March, 1910, 70 pounds, in March, 1896, 29 pounds; granulated sugar, 130 pounds in March, 1910, as compared with 82 pounds in 1896, etc. A case of eggs which would have bought 72 yards of Amoskeagingham in March, 1896, would have bought 110 yards of the same material in March of this year.

These comparisons might be continued indefinitely, the same state of affairs existing in every line of goods which the farmer buys, whether to eat or to wear, whether to house himself and his stock or to operate his farm—in every case the rise in the value of the products of his farm has been greater than the rise in the value of the products he desires to buy.

Agriculture is the foundation of our national wealth. Farmers constitute our greatest class. When the farmer prospers everyone else must necessarily prosper, and the whole country goes ahead.

Does the farmer, in the light of these comparisons, desire to turn back the hands on the clock dial? Does he prefer Cleveland penny to Taft prosperity? Let him answer at the polls this fall.

Lying About the Holy Word.

Every Republican ought to chew up a morsel of righteous indignation and spit it in the face of the erring Democrats who are trying to belie the party for its vote on the Bible question. The lie that caused Democratic Ananias to turn up his feet was but an atom compared with the lie going the rounds that the Republican party raised the price on Bibles. Hides are free of any tariff whatever, but there is a clause that makes leather bound books imported to this country pay an ad valorem duty. This only affects the high-priced morocco covered Bibles printed in this country or bound in this country and distributed throughout the land. Its a pretty low resort of the Democrats to lie on the Holy Word to gain voters.—Clintwood (Va.) Journal.

Might Make a Difference.

The Democratic candidate for governor of Pennsylvania, Mr. Grim, made this remarkable statement in his speech the other day accepting the nomination: "The election of a state ticket in Pennsylvania is complicated by no national or local issue, and should I be elected I am bound to consider that this expression of the people will have no bearing upon national affairs." Yet Democratic leaders are everywhere saying cheerfully that it is "a Democratic year." If Mr. Grim should win, would he and they then proclaim that the victory had no national significance?

People See the Truth.

As regards the matter of high prices, it is believed that the highest point has been reached, for in many lines of goods prices have already been materially reduced, and it is believed that further reduction will take place throughout the summer and fall. But the people have at last learned one thing—that is, that the high prices in foods particularly were not brought about because of the tariff—in fact, the tariff law is no longer blamed for any of the high prices which the people had to meet during the early part of the year.

Work for Party Success.

There are 850,000 Republican voters in the state of New York, however, and among them somebody is likely to be nominated who will continue the succession of Republican victories. The president and his party friends are planning for Republican victory in the important states as well as in the congressional campaign, and there is a fair prospect that in each field they will succeed.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat

STATISTICS SHOW THE TRUTH

Complete Repudiation of Democratic Claims as to Tariff Revision.

The completed statistics of imports for the past fiscal year reaffirm what has been already shown of the actual operation of the revised tariff. The great increase in importations is to be attributed to the general revival of business activity, rather than to the effect of the tariff, though it is evident that at least this did not retard the revival. It was most directly operative in the increased proportion of goods imported free of duty, which formed a larger percentage of the whole than in any previous like period, except when raw sugar was admitted duty free.

The aggregate duties collected upon all imports under the revised tariff would average 20.95 per cent. ad valorem. Under the McKinley law this average was 25.48 per cent.; under the Wilson law, 21.92 per cent., and under the Dingley law, 22.12 per cent. Thus it appears that the actual taxation imposed by the present tariff is less than under the Democratic tariff, which was denounced by Republicans as favoring "free trade."

Upon all dutiable imports—excluding those admitted free—the average rate of duty is shown to be 41.19 per cent. ad valorem under the revised tariff, against 47.10 under the McKinley tariff, 42.82 under the Wilson and 45.76 under the Dingley law. Here again there appears a very distinct reduction of the average duties below that of any previous tariff.

Whatever attacks may be made against individual schedules of the Payne-Aldrich tariff, the contention that the duties were revised "upward" and not "downward" cannot be maintained in the face of these figures. Meanwhile the tariff has been bringing in such excellent results in increased revenues that there will be less and less disposition to disturb it.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Another Bryan Nostrum.

Mr. Bryan's pronouncement against ship subsidies, coupled with an alternative, is a charming illustration of the irresistible disposition of the man to jump at a new idea, or sometimes an old and exploded one, as the solution of any given question. Instead of subsidizing ships he would have the government own merchant transports for use in time of war and for lease "to help trade" in time of peace. "They could be leased to carriers on conditions which would enable the government to train seamen. . . . and the policy could be stopped any time if found unprofitable."

That would produce the salutary result of stopping the policy before the government put its money into any transport ships. Running ordinary merchant ships so as to make them pay is a science not taught or produced by any civil service school. If the profit is secured it is usually by keeping the seamen under conditions, both of wages and living that American youth would not reject. The high price of living has not yet brought our population down to the standard of a few dollars a month and maggoty pork as a steady diet.

The policy which Mr. Bryan so lightly advocates is a tolerably short cut to a subsidy. A very few years of running tramp steamers for profit would make any administration glad to offer anyone a subsidy who would take the ships off its hands.

Silk Dresses Are Cheaper.

Statistics secured by the government at Washington show that the women of the United States are wearing more than ever American made silk in preference to that from the looms of France and other foreign countries.

The value of the silk sold in the states last year is estimated at \$165,000,000, of which sum \$132,000,000 were paid for American silks, the bulk of which, no doubt, were produced in New Jersey. The silk industry has been built up under a protective tariff; the price of a silk dress has been reduced in consequence, so that the multitude of women instead of the few can purchase and wear it if they choose.—Camden (N. J.) Courier.

Tariff and Cost of Living.

It is probable that the habit of abusing the new tariff will go out of fashion. That it is responsible for the higher cost of living is a contention that will not live through the summer. Foss of Massachusetts made the most of it while he could. That the tariff is not responsible is now established by two independent lines of proof. The first is that prices have gone up the most on articles of agricultural production of which an exportable surplus is produced. The second is that the new tariff is lower than the old one, and hence could have no influence toward raising prices under any imaginable theory.—New York Globe.



Tattoo Suggested for Army Horses



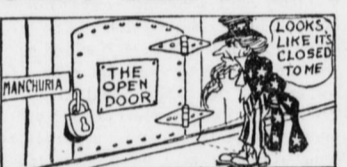
WASHINGTON.—Army horses are to become tattooed animals if a suggestion made by Capt. Casper H. Conrad, Jr., of the cavalry arm, is adopted. Captain Conrad is detailed for duty in the quartermaster's department, and is recognized as an expert on horses required for military use. Horses are now being purchased by members of the quartermaster's department, who are making their selections in various parts of the country. The success attending this effort has been very gratifying to the quartermaster general, who has established an army remount system, with a view to improving the cavalry mounts and the horses furnished to the field artillery. When a young horse is purchased in any locality to be sent to one of the two army remount depots—at Fort Keogh, Montana, or Fort Reno, Okla.—he is marked with a numeral. The mark lasts about four months, when it becomes obliterated, and it is necessary to apply another.

Uncle Sam Is to Test the Open Door

A third marking takes place when the horse is sent from the army remount depot to the troop or battery, and it must be renewed from time to time.

It is Captain Conrad's idea that a more enduring designation could be accomplished by applying a mark to the inside of the upper lip of the horse. He has devised an instrument for this purpose, and suggests the use of India ink, with the result that the numeral adopted will be indelible. This will require, of course, a regular system of marking so that there may be no duplicates. By this means a horse accepted for military service will keep its number. It may be necessary to have legislation to prevent tampering with the designation or making use of a similar mark in the case of horses not used in the military service.

Will Lead in War on the Opium Evil



THE United States is to test the sincerity of Russia and Japan in their recent claim of adherence to the open door policy in China made recently coincident with the signing of the new treaty by the Czar and the Mikado. It has been announced at the state department that the government will press at once for recognition from these two powers of the railroad concession recently granted by China to an English-American syndicate.

This is the concession which Russia blocked with an emphatic protest last winter. Since then the negotiations have been in the statu quo. Now they are to be resumed at once. The government is to find out whether or not Russia and Japan intend to bar the United States as well as other powers out of Manchuria by raising unjustifiable objections to the admission of other nations to that rich field.

Capital a Suffragette Stronghold



THE increased attention which the suffrage cause is attracting in Washington has astonished the old-timers whose remembrance of the small body of women who called upon the Committee on Privileges and Elections at the convening of every new congress is the last impression of a few plucky women leading a desperately forlorn hope.

Time was when the woman who had suffrage leanings was afraid to avow them in Washington, and when it was thought exceedingly courageous of such well known society leaders as Mrs. John B. Henderson and Mrs. John R. McLean to entertain Miss Susan B. Anthony, the most famous apostle of the cause of woman's rights. Belief in the right of women to the ballot was supposed to imply

Word-of-Mouth Advertising

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.

It's hot weather, advertise cool things, Mr. Merchant. When it's cold, most warmth. You know what people want; when they want 'em.

Profit thereby. Send your copy to-day for your ad. in this paper.

\$ Aim the \$ Ad. Gun TRUE

It is not safe to scoff at woman suffrage anywhere in Washington now, for too many members of the set which is really influential have developed leanings of that kind.

THE work of the conference will follow along lines suggested by the International Opium commission, which met last year at Shanghai, on the invitation of this country. The fight against the promiscuous use of the drug and other narcotics which figure in international trade will be made by means of international agreements through which opium producing countries will protect, by means of government supervision, ports where the importation of the drug is prohibited.

The first realization of the seriousness of the opium traffic so far as the United States is concerned came when the government started to put the Philippines in order. An attempt to regulate the unlimited traffic there called for the appointment of a commission. The commission in tracing the many Americans engaged in the opium trade found that the United States, with some 200,000 American users of smoking opium, to say nothing of the Chinese users here, presented almost as serious a question as the insular possessions. Since that time the United States has led the fight among the powers against the drug.

About a year ago a law absolutely prohibiting the importation into this country of opium for any except medicinal purposes was passed. But there are now about 150,000 Americans using the drug, and in spite of the prohibitory statute about 68,000 pounds of smoking opium is smuggled into this country annually.

How's Business?

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.

OUR AD. RATES ARE RIGHT —CALL ON US

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

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

"5-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 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 '5-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 "5-DROPS," and test it yourself.
"5-DROPS" can be used any length of time without acquiring a "druggist's habit," as it is entirely free of opium, cocaine, alcohol, laudanum, and other similar ingredients.

Large Size Bottle, "5-DROPS" (500 Doses) \$1.00. For Sale by Druggists.
SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE COMPANY,
Dept. 20, 160 Lake Street, Chicago.

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