

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

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The joy ride frequently turns out to be a "fine" thing.

Humor as a seventh sense is good sense not to be disregarded.

When ordering hobble skirts specify whether they are to force a trot or a pace.

Two New York young men threw dice for a girl. We pity both men and the girl.

Any hope is vain that the new hobble skirt is warranted to check extravagance.

A New York woman committed suicide at 91, proving once more that this is an impatient age.

Sent to prison for an undignified attempt at suicide! Did any one ever find a real dignified means?

The old war between blondes and brunettes is to be renewed. You cannot dodge the issue this time.

An Ohio farmer has found that snakes destroy potato bugs. We would prefer not to raise potatoes.

Another great aviation meet is to be held in France soon. Funeral arrangements have not been made.

Each new Gotham breach of promise suit seems to produce mushier love letters than any marked Exhibit A before.

French telephone girls say "I listen." The American kind couldn't do that without telling whoppers, now and then.

A horse named Big Stick has recently been winning races. With that name the horse simply had to win.

"The meaning of money" is a new book. Most people disclaim the need of book knowledge on that subject.

Sailors on a German ship mutilated recently because the food was poor. This should serve as a warning to the managers of some of the summer resort hotels.

A Pueblo (Col.) educator says every child is born a liar. But let him cheer up. Some of them outgrow it.

"Flirting," says an eminent educator, "is woman's safety valve." Does a safety valve have a siren attachment?

German gun factories are swamped with orders, in spite of the fact that aeroplanes are about to make war impossible.

With no kissing in moving pictures, parks, street cars and public railway stations, where is a poor fellow going to?

We may need a two and one-half cent piece, but we certainly allowed the three-cent piece to perish in incognito desuetude.

"Smile, when you get up in the morning," advises an optimist. But you'd better straighten out your face, while you're shaving.

A Pennsylvania woman, aged 83, took her first ride on a train the other day. She may be expected to tackle bicycle riding next.

A substitute for radium is being offered, so be sure, when you order to get the original, with the maker's name blown upon the bottle.

Thanks to the general use of the typewriter, the newspaper editor very seldom now sticks his mucilage brush into the ink bottle, as he used to do.

One of the college professors thinks girls giggle because they are myopic. We have always supposed they did it merely because they felt foolish.

Two New York men shook dice to decide which should have the girl they loved. It doesn't sound half as romantic as the old-fashioned duel with swords or pistols.

One of the aviators has been notified by his wife that he must quit flying high or she will get a divorce. When last heard from he was busy oiling the propeller shaft.

The boll weevil scare is rife again in the south-western cotton states; but intelligent authorities in that section persist in classifying that insect in popular entomology as a humbug.

A Philadelphia man has a scheme for making venison as cheap as mutton. That's all right as far as it goes; but it might help if he could also find some way to make venison as good as mutton.

Although Aviator Ehrmann escaped with his life when his machine was struck by lightning near Barcelona, Spain, most men would prefer if they must be struck by lightning to have it done while they were on terra firma. It gives a more reliable place to drop on.

ALL SHOW INCREASE

MANUFACTURERS' MATERIALS COME IN IN QUANTITIES.

Proof of Beneficial Working of the Payne Tariff Law—Prosperity for the Worker Insured Under Its Operation.

Manufacturers' materials imported since the enactment of the Payne tariff law have exceeded in quantity those of any corresponding period in the history of the country.

Numerous calls upon the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor for information regarding imports, and especially those for the use of the manufacturers, have led that bureau to compile a table showing the imports of principal manufacturers' materials during the eleven months' operation of the Payne law for which figures are now available.

The articles which the bureau has considered in its statement of principal manufacturers' materials imported are: Hides and skins, India rubber, lumber, wood pulp, tin, copper, iron ore, tobacco, wool, cotton, silk, fibers and chemicals.

In practically all these articles the quantity imported in the eleven months, August 1, 1909, to June 30, 1910, all of which was under the Payne law except the first five days of August, was larger than in any corresponding period in the history of the import trade. In four classes, wool, cotton, silk and fibers, the quantities are slightly less than in the immediately preceding year, due, in most cases, to abnormally large imports in 1909, resulting from unusually low prices, but the total in 1910 is, even in these cases, far above the average of the five years immediately preceding 1909.

Of hides and skins, the imports in the eleven months in question were 551,000,000 pounds, against 410,500,000 in 1909, the highest record in any earlier year of India rubber, 93,750,000 pounds, against the high record of 38,750,000 in 1909; of boards and planks, 950,500,000 feet, against 60,500,000 in the high record year, 1906; of wood pulp, 791,000,000 pounds, against 575,000,000 in 1909; of tin, 94,500,000 pounds, against the high record of 35,000,000 in 1907; of copper, pigs and bars, 227,500,000 pounds, against the high record of 200,000,000 in 1909; of copper ore, 890,000,000 against 746,000,000 in 1909; of iron ore, 1,849,000,000 pounds, against 2,379,000,000 in 1902; and of leaf tobacco, 43,500,000 pounds, against 38,000,000 in 1909. Wool imports in the eleven months under consideration amounted to 250,000,000 pounds, against 257,000,000 in 1909, exceeded only by those of 1897, the final year of the operation of the Wilson law, under which wool was imported free of duty. Silk imports aggregated 19,250,000 pounds, exceeded only by those of 1909, when unusually large quantities were brought in, presumably due to low prices. Chemicals, as a whole, show for the eleven months a total of \$83,000,000, against \$76,000,000 in 1907; crude materials for use in manufacturing \$530,750,000, against \$447,750,000 in 1907; and manufactures for further use in manufacturing, \$265,500,000, against \$252,333,000 in the former high record year, 1907.

The table which follows shows the quantity of the principal manufacturers' materials imported in the eleven months, from August 1, 1909, to June 30, 1910, compared with corresponding periods of 1909, and the former high record year, 1907.

Table with columns for 1908-9, 1909-10, and 1907. Rows include Hides and skins, India rubber, Wood pulp, Tin in bars, Copper pigs and bars, Copper ore and matte, Iron ore, Leaf tobacco, Raw wool, Raw cotton, Raw silk, Boards and planks, Chemicals and drugs, Manufacturers' materials, Crude materials, and Partly manufactured.

When office seekers on the stump undertake to array voters against congressmen who were instrumental in the enactment of the tariff law they may not have a task as easy as they think.

Republican Tennessee is a name that will go well with Republican Missouri and Republican Kentucky.

Republican Party's Position.

The Republican party is the party of the people, the party of the nation, the party of the future. Any mere change in personnel, therefore, does not gravely affect it. The Republican party tries all things before it accepts anything, and no amount of effort to do so would divert it from its approved destiny as the nationalizing party, the party that has the interests of the people in their entirety at heart.

PASS BY SOME VITAL FACTS

Democratic Senators Responsible for Minority Report Might Be Asked Leading Questions.

Three Democratic senators, after long incubation, have hatched a minority report upon the causes of the increased cost of living. They have given it to the country as their answer to the question which millions of Americans asked so earnestly last winter and are still considering.

These men—Johnston of Alabama, Clarke of Arkansas, and Smith of South Carolina—say the high cost of living is all the work of the protective tariff, directly or indirectly. They find in the system of duties levied on foreign products for the purpose of fostering or creating American industries the root of the whole evil.

There are certain outstanding and vitally important facts, however, which these gentlemen do not explain. In fact, they pass them lightly by without notice of any kind.

They do not tell why millions of men and women make great sacrifices to come to this country where, as the minority report reads, "Great fortunes for the few and great suffering for the many is the direct result of the system of protection under the tariff," leaving their old homes in countries where there is free trade or else tariffs which are much lower than those of the United States.

This is a serious omission. It ought by all means to be explained why great numbers of poor men go from low tariff countries to find more comfort and better times where the protective system of duties is in force, whereas scarcely any make the change in the opposite direction. Is "great suffering" popular? Do men like to be miserable? Or are the millions who live by the labor of their hands all fools?

The Payne-Aldrich tariff is too high, especially in certain spots. It is faulty in many ways. It needs a good deal of patching up, under the direction of experts working along the lines of economic science, and that is what progressive Republicans mean to give it. But world-wide conditions, international facts of the most overwhelming nature, mock the attack which the three Democratic senators, three typical old-line Bourbons, have made upon the very principle of protection and all protective tariff laws.

Taft in the Campaign.

It is not to be expected that President Taft will do anything in the way of political speechmaking during the campaign preceding the congressional elections beyond the making of a single address which will be in the nature of a review of the legislation enacted since the beginning of his own administration. The information from Beverly is to the effect that the president has decided to deliver this speech on the occasion of the assembling of the League of Republican Clubs at Carnegie hall.

The address of President Taft will undoubtedly indicate the line of argument—the basis of facts—upon which the Republican party will next November ask a vote of confidence from the people. We do not so generally refer to our congressional elections as placing the party in power in the attitude of asking a vote of confidence, as they do in Great Britain, when speaking of the parliamentary elections. But at the congressional election this year the Republican party will be distinctly in the attitude of asking a vote of confidence. As the majority party, responsible for national legislation, it has done some very important things since the beginning of President Taft's administration.

There are the Payne tariff, the railroad law and several other statutes which are of vast significance to the industries, the commerce and the general progress and welfare of the country. Vast significance, either for good or for bad ultimately results. The Republican party, in the final will stand pat upon the work which it has done since the Taft administration began.

Short Memories.

Everything points Democraticward say the Democratic editors who rejoice over a victory in the Democratic stronghold in the Sixth. And yet these same editors heralded the death of the Republican party and oblivion for McKinley, the author of the tariff bill, in the election of 1892. Four years sufficed to land the lamented McKinley in the White House, supported by a congress that assisted in establishing confidence, and changed the tariff law. The result was prosperity where for about four years dire depression reigned. Short memory is a convenient thing.—Hoonville (Mo.) Republican.

Plan Seems Unnecessary.

The Democratic announcement of an intention to expel from the party all Democrats who support the Keystone ticket foreushadows a complete though unnecessary safeguard against the calamity of the Democratic vote of the state getting too large. It has not been the general idea that Pennsylvania Democrats were troubled by a plethora of voters; but if there was any such inconvenience it will be entirely abolished by this plan.

IN THE LIMELIGHT

A VERY POPULAR CHINAMAN



The opinion prevails that the appointment of Wu Ting Fang to be councillor to the foreign office will secure to his country sagacity, knowledge and adroitness not only, but also a profound sense of justice in dealing with other nations.

training in the local schools, Wu went to England in 1874, where he studied law and was admitted as a barrister. On his return to China he took high rank as a lawyer while he was zealous in promoting modern enterprises and was the leader in building the first railroad in that vast domain.

When, in 1897, he came to Washington as minister from China he at once won favor as a diplomat. His commission was addressed not only to the United States, but to Spain, Mexico and Peru as well.

At public banquets his style of oratory wins applause, while he drops the formality of his colleagues from other lands and is not too proud to respond to calls from men's church clubs for familiar talks.

His service as minister in Washington lasted for about seven years with a brief interval, and in 1900 he distinguished himself in a peace mission to Japan. His official receptions, if less formal than those of other chief embassies, were quite as elaborate and more largely attended.

DIPLOMAT OF THE VATICAN



No man perhaps occupies a more prominent place in the international limelight today than the cardinal secretary of state of the Holy See, his eminence Rafael Merry del Val, whose diplomatic dispute with Spain has engaged world-wide interest.

Cardinal Merry del Val was educated in England, Belgium and Italy, and won degrees in philosophy, theology and canon law. While a young man he became a protegee of the late Pope Leo XIII and was sent by him on several important missions.

He was one of the representatives to the Holy See at the jubilee of Queen Victoria, and at the funeral of Emperor William of Germany; and also represented the Vatican at the jubilee of Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria and at the coronation of the late King Edward of England.

AUTHOR HONORED BY KING



When at Marlborough house the other day King George V. invested Thomas Hardy with the order of merit, the act was not perfunctory or inspired by political influence; it was a sincere tribute of admiration from a reader to a favorite author, for the king holds Hardy's works in high esteem and is said to be familiar with them all.

There is no indication at the present moment that the reign of George V. will be remembered especially for its contribution to literature, as were the reigns of Elizabeth and Anne, or as was the reign of Victoria. The great men of the Victorian era have all passed away, and now that they are gone a lower sky line gives prominence to some names that under earlier conditions, though highly rated by limited constituencies, would not have been seen afar.

He was born in 1840, and after a fair amount of schooling, including private tuition in Latin and French, and evenings at King's college, was articled to an ecclesiastical architect at the age of sixteen. He was prizeman of the Royal Institute of British architects in 1863, but at that date had begun writing verse. His first novel was published in 1865. In 1872 appeared "Under the Greenwood Tree," the next year "A Pair of Blue Eyes" and "Far From the Madding Crowd" in 1874, two years after his marriage to Emma, niece of Archbishop Gifford.

VIRGINIA'S NEW SENATOR



Claude A. Swanson, former governor of Virginia, has been named by Governor Mann to succeed the late Senator Daniel, Virginia's able representative in the upper branch of the national legislature. The term expires next March.

He was elected Governor of Virginia in 1905 by a larger majority than any governor has received since the Civil war.

The Place to Buy Cheap - J. F. PARSONS

5 DROPS CURES RHEUMATISM LUMBAGO, SCIATICA NEURALGIA and KIDNEY TROUBLE. DR. S. D. BLAND. FREE.

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.

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.

\$ Aim the \$ Ad. Gun TRUE. It's hot weather, advertise cool things, Mr. Merchant. When it's cold, knock wares. You know what people want, when they want 'em.