#### CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor and Proprietor Published Every Thursday

EMPORIUM. - PENNSYLVANIA

Rain's scarce and eatables high.

This is falling weather for the avi-

Minister Wu apparently can "come back" indefinitely in China.

Man will soon be in a position to give the birds lessons in flying.

They are going to give "As You Like in Esperanto. Is this as you like

Flying across the English channel rill soon be as fashionable as appendicitis.

A New Yorker has been robbed in And he wasn't buying anything, either!

Even though the man beat the bird flying, the latter did not get discouraged and quit.

Japan is about to annex Korea officially, having already annexed it very thoroughly in other ways. It would be interesting to watch a

struggle between the two new langu ages. Esperanto and baseball. A New York man recently ate sixty-

one ears of corn at one sitting. Training for Wall street, evidently. Women should receive early instructions in the art of alighting from air-

ships without stepping backward. As between the hobble skirt and the long hatpin we vote for the hobble skirt. The wearer hurts only herself.

Because of the use of lead pipes certain drinks are said to be poisonous. This is a case where death has a leadpipe cinch.

Proceedings in the Esperanto conress are scarcely more understandable than the proceedings in the regular congress.

Sir John Murray has found fish three miles under water. Most of the fish you go after seem to be farther down than that.

Evidently the silly season has begun operations in Europe, judging from the excitement over America's offer to be a big brother to Liberia.

The Chicago blind beggar who spent seven dollars a day regularly on his women friends apparently had quite an eye for feminine beauty.

Speaking of women an earnest per son says, "There ought to be less shine on the outside." A little dab with the powder rag usually helps.

When he became the father of trip lets the other day a Chicago man made so much noise that the police had to called. Some men get excited so easily.

An Albany man wants the state of New York to pay him for cherries that the robins took from his trees. When he was a baby he probably cried for the moon

Maine wants 10,000 housemaids and promises to pay them from three to six dollars a week apiece. We suspect that Maine is destined to have a long felt want

Some fault-finders complain that the paper on which the new \$1,000 bills could wish. How do you like the new \$1,000 bills? are printed is not as good as they

Those South American republica may agree to arbitrate all right, but what will their sport-loving citizens really do when a real lively little revo-lution comes their way?

Assertions that hitherto disregarded rodents and reptiles are good to eat arouse but little apprehension in the minds c: those who have their money invested in the beef business.

Experts say that all the Zeppelin mirship needs is a series of lofty structures that will permit it to tie up now and then. This is simpler than pro-viding it with a concrete foundation

A lunacy commission is trying to determine whether an insane man is a resident of New York or New Jersey. Why not ask him which state he be-longs to? His answer may determine the extent of his delusions.

Aviators are to be prevented by law from flying over Germs country towns. We have not heard what pen alty has been provided for aviators who fly so high above German country towns as to be indistinguishable.

The aeronauts are going to drop bombs on mimic warships at the New Jersey meet. They will discover how as evidenced by the falling of the this any confusion of ideas, any seem rain upon the just and the unjust ing inconsistency of purpose, and un

America is not only producing bigger and better guns than any other nation, but she also produces more and louder advocates of peace than all the rest of the world put together.

#### SEEKS PARTY UNITY

APPEAL IN PRESIDENT TAFT'S RECENT LETTER.

Chief Executive Shows How Important It Is to the Country That Republican Government Control Shall Continue.

President Taft's letter to Chairman McKinley has had the effect of placing the campaign on the high level of patriotism and making party unity the stepping stone to party success. In concluding his recital of the results In thus far attained by the Sixty-first congress the president says:

"It is of the utmost importance to make this a campaign of education as to facts and to clear away the clouds misrepresentation that have scured the real issues and have made it difficult to secure for the Republican majorities in congress the real credit due them from the country for the tremendous task they have accomplished. If this is brought clearly home to all voters, and especially to young men now voting for the first time, and they become im-pressed, as they ought to be by this record, with the difference in the governmental efficiency and capacity of the Republican and Democratic parties, they will enroll themselves with the party of construction and progress rather than with the party of obstruction and negation, and the resulting legislation of the Sixty-second con-gress will vindicate their choice."

As the president truly says at the outset of his letter: "The question will be not what complexion of Republicanism one prefers, but whether it is better for the country to have the Republican party control the legislation for the next two years and further re-deem its promises, or to enable a Democratic majority in the house either to interpose a veto to Republican measures, or to formulate and pass bills to carry out Democratic principles.'

The great issue, then, is whether the Republican or Democratic party is to be in control of the next house of representatives, and the president has given us all a platform on which to stand, has sounded a keynote and given us rallying ground where all can meet in common cause against an irresponsible political party of incapacity and repudiation. Mr. Taft makes it clear that the constructive work of the Republican party would not only be halted but perhaps annulled by a Democratic house of rep-

resentatives Regarding the tariff the president reiterates his well-known views expressed at various times during the past year. He emphasizes the turning of a deficit of \$58,000,000 into a surplus of \$26,000,000; calls attention to the splendid operation of the maximum and minimum feature and the work of the tariff board, adding that: "All Republicans—conservative, progressive and radical-may well abide the situation with respect to the tar-Iff until evidence now being accumu lated shall justify changes in the rates.'

In particularly happy vein does the president enumerate and discuss the work of the last session of congress: the advanced railroad legislation, the postal savings bank act, the conservation measures and particularly the laws affecting labor. On this latter point he says

"The Republican party at the last session of congress again exhibited its deep and sincere interest in the general welfare of the working men and women of the country by adding important enactments to its already long

record of legislation on this subject. And then he mentions the long list of bills passed and pending in the interest of the working classes, adding: "No more important legislation in the interest of human life has ever been es than the laws o the recent session.

Crooked Democratic Methods. Speaking on behalf of Mr. Kern, Mr. Bryan upholds the temperance cause in attractive phrase, in the hope that temperance men may see their way clear to vote the Democratic ticket. Simultaneously the breweryized Democratic machine in this state is seek-ing a "wet" Democratic legislature so

as to repeal the county option law.

Great stress is laid by Democratic missionaries throughout Indiana upor Mr. Kern's denunciation of Senator Shively as a brewery attorney and the brewers for having bought the legisla-ture of 1909. Simultaneously Mr. Kern eulogizes this same brewery attorney and the brewerized Democratic chine invites us to elect a "wet" Democratic legislature to repeal the local

As a supporter of county option and a temperance man Mr. Bryan recom-mends Mr. Kern to the people of Indid by law and as another good temperance man country and the efficient godfather of the Nicholson law, hoping that a Demo send Mr. Kern to the senate. Similtaneously the brewerized Democratic machine in this state is laboring for a "wet" Democratic legislature to repeal the county option law.

Does the actual moral sensibility of Bryan, Kern and Marshall detect in all principled program of double dealing from which honest men might be tempted to recall? Apparently not Apparently they think that all total tries was "turned down" when seek abstinence, local option citizens may ing re-election, while another who abstinence, local option citizens may cheerfully and sagaciously unite to elect a "wet" Democratic legislature for the express purpose of repealing the option law.—Indianapolis Star.

The was turned down when seek the same course carried the primaries by a big majority, what is Democratic doctrine, anyway?

#### WHAT IS TO BE HOPED FOR?

Voters May Well Ask Themselves This Question Before Giving Support to Democrats.

"The size of the Democratic victory that will be announced on the morning of November 9 will be staggering It will include an overwhelming majority in the house of representatives a gain of many United States senators. Ohio, the president's own state, will be lost to the Republicans. New York, the state of the ex-president, will be sweepingly Democratic.

Majorities will be so large that people will tire of computing them."-New York World, Thursday, August

25, 1910. If the result is thus certain, and everything is over except the shouting, it is pertinent to inquire what the country will get as a consequence the revolution, says the New York Globe. If the overwhelming majority of us are to invest our ballots as in dicated what dividends will be paid? What is the Democratic program? What will we be voting in? Practical persons desire an answer to questions, for political matters business, and business condithese affect tions affect every man's material welfare.

It is hardly worth while to go back to the Democratic platform to get a statement of Democratic purpose. Bryan wrote that platform, and recent events have indicated that Mr Bryan is no longer in command. To what, then, shall we turn for a statement? The voices of individual Democrats are numerous, but they are contradictory. No one can gather from them with any surety what is present-day orthodox doctrine. It is not going too far to say that Democratic au thority can be quoted in favor of and against practically every known political and economical proposal. sad state of muddle exists on the Republican side, but its stream is clear and crystal compared with the Demo-cratic muddiness. Mr. Hearst has indicated that he proposes to be a Democrat this year; so have many of Mr. Cleveland's friends; so have not a few former Republicans and independents, some of them on the ground that the Republican party is entirely too radical and others on the ground that it isn't radical enough.

In the absence of other authority one turns with some measure of hope to the campaign book recently issued by the Democratic congressional committee. Here is something official. Party funds have paid for its printing. It has been compiled by duly author ized agents and editors, and it con tains what is to be regarded as the latest orthodox Democratic doctrine. It is a copious book, having no less than 512 pages. But alas! the read ing of it but increases confusion What will the Democratic party tempt to do if it gets control of the house and senate? It is not stated— not even hinted. There is plentiful page after page, the Republicans have done, but not a suggestion concerning the line of conduct it is proposed to substitute.

#### One Year of the Tariff.

Those persons who got themselves committed against the Payne tariff act before it had a chance either to justify or condemn itself in actual justify or condemn asset in practice, have no comfort from the repractice, the treasury department. So turns of the treasury department. consistent is the favorable story from month to month, from quarter to quarter, and now for the whole year, that the critics have to turn to ancient history for consolation. They must appeal from the relentless logic of results, as recorded in the customs returns, to the flawless logic of their own extra-session speeches, as printed in the "Congressional Record" tween March 15 and August 7, 1909.

What does a year of the Payne act show? As the treasury department recites, it shows ordinary customs re ceipts \$15,000,000 above those of the banner fiscal year 1907, and \$75,000, 000 in excess of receipts for "any other year of our national life except There was a deficit of \$58,739. 955 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1909; there is a surplus for the year just ended of more than \$20,000,000, the corporation tax law, passed as a complement to the Payne act, contributing \$27,099,934.

Thus the tariff has turned a deficit into a surplus; it has been a success ful revenue raiser, and therefore ac complished the primary purpose for which import duties are levied. This it has done by stimulating importa-tions, and the only way to stimulate them is by lowering duties, by real "revision downward." This revision downward, the returns show, takes the form of rates a little lower than those of the Wilson act and averaging 1 1/2 per cent lower than those of the Dingley act; it has been accompanied a greatly enlarged free list. rapid increase in importations offers some little ground for regret, but for reasons precisely opposite to those advanced in Iowa and Wisconsin suggests that a greater flood than was anticipated is pouring over the low-ered tariff wall.—New York Evening

#### Doctrine Hard to Define.

Does anybody know where the Dem ceratic party really "is at?" In Vir ginta one Democratic member of con-gress who repudiated the tarif-for-revenue-only national platform and voted for protecting American indus-

#### JURIST ON THE RACE TRACK



Exchanging a seat on the federal bench of the old Oklahoma Territory for a seat on a sulkey behind fast-stepping trotters and pacers and filling both places in a satisfactory manner, John L. Pancoast, now a resident of Blackwell, northern Oklahoma, has been making the Oklahoma-Kansas racing circuit the past summer with a string of horses that have pulled down numerous purses for their erstwhile ermine-wearer

The love of horse flesh is the only reason why Judge Pancoast has changed from bench to sulkey. He is still a practising attorney and is admitted to practise before the United States Supreme court, but he prefers to see the steppers coming down the home stretch in a whirl of dust and hear the shouts of the onlookers as the animal he is driving perhaps noses out a head under the wire.

Judge Pancoast was always a devotee of the racetrack. He has always wned a string of fast horses and during his days on the bench he watched with interest the progress of his horses. In early life, however, in Ohio, where he was born, in 1852, and admitted to the bar in 1878, he made up his mind that he would some day wear the ermine. This fact he kept steadfastly before him. He had that "bee in his bonnet" when he located in western Kansas in 1879, going through with the usual experience of a young lawyer and afterwards moving to Oklahoma.

During territorial days in Oklahoma the federal judges named by the president were also the district judges of the territory and in addition to being district judges, the seven of them sitting together at the capital constituted the supreme bench of the territory. Thus John L. Pancoast became not only a federal judge, but also judge of the Seventh Oklahoma district with headquarters at Alva and a member of the territorial supreme bench with the title of associate justice.

Pancoast was appointed in 1902 by President Roosevelt and again in 1906 by the same president. Being a judge on the bench, with his one ambition in life realized, Pancoast did not forget his horses. It was his one relief from the bench, his vacation, his pastime, his fad. He served as judge until statehood abolished the court.

#### CIRCLES GLOBE IN AN AUTO



Mrs. Harriet Clark Fisher of Trenton, N. J., holds the unique record of being the only woman who has girdled the earth in an automobile. Mrs. Fisher's trip in her 40-horsepower machine makes new history in the automobile world, and particularly in the realm of women. With her on the trip were her secretary, Harold Fisher Brooks, who drove; a man and maid servant and Honk Honk, her pet bull terrier, who was taken along as a mascot. In addition, the car, which was especially built for the trlp, carried a complete stock of tires, parts and cooking utensils.

The party landed in France, toured leisurely through it; thence through Germany and Switzerland; crossed to Italy, where a brief stay was made at Como. Thence they visited Vienna, Rome, Naples and Port Said, taking ship from

there to India. Mrs. Fisher's letters referring to their experiences are interesting in the extreme.

"It was exciting," she wrote. "We live like gypsies most of the time. We found hotels few and far between. You never saw a more surprised set of people than were the natives when we would roll into one of their little villages. In the country between Bombay and Calcutta we preferred to camp out. When we got to China we had our troubles, but our most exciting experiences were in Japan. We started from Kobe and went from there to Osaka, and thence to Kyoto, Nagoka, Skidgonka, Atmi, Odawara and Yokohama, bound for Tokyo. We found the streets so narrow, that in many instances our automobile barely grazed through them. We were forced to run our car over bridges that were old and unreliable, and many times we feared we would plunge through them.
"We were also obliged to cross on small ferries, and one of these trips,

across Hamana bay, was three miles in length. To get across here we had to lash two fishing boats together and build a temporary platform on which to run the car "

The party met with several exceptionally exciting experiences that came near sending hem back. After landing in San Francisco and starting east across her own country, Mrs. Fisher's trip was uneventful except for her arrest in Sandusky, O., for exceeding the speed limit.

#### AN ENGLISH PRISON EXPERT



At the invitation of the United States governnt Thomas Holmes comes from England to attend the International Prison conference. Holmes is the secretary of the Howard association in London, which is devoted to the double work of reforming prison administration. He is admittedly the foremost of practical English He has made a lifelong study of criminologists. criminals. Before he became the secretary of the Howard association he was for many years court missionary.

For a long time Mr. Holmes has been advocating the right of offenders to pay their fines by installments and thus, in a measure, equalizing the glaring disparity in treatment which the law makes between the rich and the poor. At present the poor man or youth who commits

triffing offense-is bundled off to jail if he cannot immediately hand over the pecuniary atonement for his misdemeanor which blind justice demands of him. On the other hand, the offender with a well-lined pocket, to whom the payment of the fine is no hardship, escapes the ignominy of imprisonment

Now, Mr. Holmes seems to be within measurable distance of getting his pet reform adopted by legal enactment. A few days ago, on behalf of the Howard association, he obtained an official interview with Winston Churchill, the home secretary, whose special business it is to look after the administra-tion of justice, and Mr. Churchill since then has announced his intention of

### A PICTURESQUE PITTSBURGER



The most picturesque millionaire in Pitts ourg and one of the most bizarre in the country is Alexander R. Peacock, who recently came into public notice on account of a bad egg. Because he got one for breakfast he spent nearly \$70,000 to start a hennery with which to supply his table with eggs fresh from the nest. He has the reputation of being the most irascible individual in Pittsburg. What happened to his chef when Mr. Peacock tasted the cold storage egg that caused all the trouble may be imagined. After he had relieved his feelings he called up a real estate

"I want a farm," he said, "a farm that is big

enough to raise a for of chicagon.

Before night the real estate man had the farm;
within two days a chicken house, 200 feet long
and 30 feet wide, was well under way. The farm cost \$60,000, and the heahouse about one-tenth that sum. It has been rushed to completion. It has
steam heat, electric lights, tile flooring and electric incubators. Mr. Peacock

received the first of his very expensive but superlatively fresh eggs recently.

Peacock's life story reads like an oriental romance. He was a clerk at
the linen counter of a Pittsburg dry goods store when in the course of his duties he became acquainted with Mr. Carnegle. The ironmaster took a liking
to the young feotob lad aided him in various ways, and his career thence

# **AFTER DOCTORS** FAILED

Lvdia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Cured Her



Knoxville, Iowa. — "I suffered with pains low down in my right side for a year or more and was so weak and nervous that I could not do my work. I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills, and am glad to say that your medicines and kind letters of directions have done more for me than anything else and I had the best physicians here. I can do my work and rest well at night. I believe there is nothing like the Pinkham remedies." — Mrs. Clara Franks, R. F. D., No. 3, Kroxville Lowa.

ing like the Pinkham remedies."—Mrs. Clara Franks, R. F. D., No. 3, Knoxville, Iowa.

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalleled. It may be used with perfect confidence by women who suffer from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills, and suffering women owe it to themselved to at least give this medicine a trial. Proof is abundant that it has cured the standard trial that it has cured the standard trial tr thousands of others, and why should it not cure you?

If you want special advice write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for it. It is free and always helpful.

Not That Meaning.

doctor said that Bill drunk when we took the poor fellow to have his head attended to last night after he fell ' Doctor never said anything of the

kind!' "Didn't I hear him? Said it was a jagged cut.'

#### \$100 Reward, \$100.

S100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to a that there is at least one dreaded disease that see has been able to cure in all its stages, and the Catarth. Hall's Catarth Cure is the only poe cure now known to the medical fraternity. Cat being a constitutional discuss, requires a constitutional discuss, requires a constitutional discuss, requires a constitutional discuss, requires a constitution discussion of the system, thereby destroying foundation of the disease, and giving the pastrength by building up the constitution and as ing nature in doing its work. The proprietors is so much faith in its curative powers that they one Hundred Dollars for any case that it fall cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Phils for constipation.

"The Wish Is Father to the Thought." Dr. Robert L. Waggoner, the president of Baldwin university, said, in the course of an address on pedagogy

at Berea, O.:
"And one of the most remarkable changes in the last 30 years of teaching is the abolition of corporal punishment. A boy of this generation is never whipped. But a boy of the last generation—well!"
Doctor Waggoner smiled.

"The boys of the last generation," said, "must have believed that their instructors all had for motto: The swish is father to the taught.

English in London. Senator Depew, on the deck of the Lusitania, talked about "English as

"It is very difficult to understand that London English," he said. "I know a man who had lodgings all July in Bloomsbury, near the British mu

"On his return from the one afternoon, my friend said to his landlady: "Can I have a cup of tea, if you

"'Certainly, sir; at once,' the land-lady replied. 'The kettle 'as been bi'lin' for 'ours.'
"'But—er—I prefer freshly boiled

water, if you don't mind," stammered The landlady reddened with anger.

'Look 'ere,' she said, 'if I 'ad meant wot you mean I'd 'ave said h-ours.'

#### Brings Cheer

to the breakfast table-

## Post **Toasties**

with cream.

Crisp, golden-brown "crinkly" bits, made from white corn.

A most appetizing, convenient, pleasurable breakfast.

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