

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

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

Have you ordered your fall suit yet?  
German military authorities have a bad case of airshipitis.  
"Next season women will wear painted hats." How many coats?  
The antiseptic bank note is the latest device of a germ-ridden age.  
When an airship turns turtle the occupants cannot swim ashore.  
Fortunately Alaska has lots of coal, for it needs a great deal of steam heat.  
If they'd make the frames of aeroplanes of rubber, wouldn't there be fewer accidents?  
New York spends \$35,000,000 a year on charity. It costs money even to be poor in Gotham.  
Youths who get hurt at football cannot explain that they did not know the game was loaded.  
Notwithstanding the fact that it wasn't much of a summer we are sorry to bid it good-by.  
Aviators will fly away somewhere and die of ennu when all possible records have been broken.  
Insanity is on the increase, say the doctors. Shall we appoint a commission to examine the doctors?

Families that simply must have domestic service are pained to hear about the shortage in chorus girls.

Probably we shall have noise-proof flats when we get noise-proof mechanical pianos and noise-proof babies.

Now that good people have organized a world-wide pure-milk fight it is becoming a distinction to be a cow.

A Boston woman wanted to elope; but when her husband gave her money to go, she changed her mind—it took all the romance away.

Up to the present time the use of the various "universal" languages has been confined to a comparatively small section of the universe.

After flying across the English channel a few times no experienced aviator should be afraid to tackle the job of flying across Lake Michigan.

It would be interesting to know how many barrels of excess humidity we have had this year, and the weather man ought to supply the information.

While Prof. Garner's educated ape may lack in refinement, it would not go joy-riding through a residence district late at night with an open muffler.

As long as Germany can sell her old battleships to Turkey she will maintain her opinion that the time is not ripe for the partition of the Ottoman empire.

It is said there is a new comet in the vast field of the sky, and if so it is probable many politicians will be wondering as to which one of them it presages disaster.

The captain of the United States army who broke his ankle while dancing at Newport seems to be eligible for a pension on account of injury received in the line of duty.

That Chicago woman who won a confirmed woman-hater by baking him a cake simply illustrated the old saying that the way to reach a man's heart is through his stomach.

A New Jersey ragpicker in one week found \$1,800 worth of jewels in old clothes. The people who formerly owned the old clothes are probably complaining about the cost of living.

"But no Chicago aviator," says the Pittsburg Gazette-Times, "has yet sailed over Lake Michigan to Milwaukee." Why should any Chicago aviator take the trouble to do that, when he can fly all the way to Milwaukee overland?

In Manila, especially in the meat stalls, where flies assemble in swarms it is found that solutions of one in five hundred formaldehyde in water placed in saucers attract and kill. Breeding places of flies are sprinkled with kerosene and the street sweepings are riddled with crude petroleum and then covered with lime, which, in turn, is covered six or eight inches with new clean earth. By these simple, easy means the numbers of flies were immensely diminished.

One point in favor of an aviator meet is that it does not kick up the dust.

A new species of trouble, but a kind not wholly unexpected, is that which has befallen an aviator in Berlin. He has been arrested and his machine confiscated for taking a three miles' flight over the city to visit a friend in a hospital. A local ordinance provides that three days' notice shall be given before a flight is taken. But, "good gracious!" the friend might have been out of the hospital by that time!

PARTY NOT SINCERE

TRUTH ABOUT DEMOCRATIC ATTITUDE ON THE TARIFF.

At Heart, Protection is Demanded Wherever Its "Special Interests" Are Concerned—Some Facts the Voters Should Know.

Representative Slemph of Virginia, who is making an active campaign for re-election, is telling the people of his district some things about the Democratic party's real attitude toward the tariff which should have wider circulation, through the press, for illumination of minds that may have become befogged by the continuous misrepresentation that has been carried on by Democratic opponents of the protective system.

For general publication, for appeal to the unthinking and the ignorant, the Democratic party is for tariff reduction or free trade, and makes the false plea that by such means it would bring about a lower cost of living. At heart it is for protection wherever its "special interests" demand it, and out of the sight of the public its representatives work to secure protection for such interests.

In a speech in which he fully and instructively discussed the tariff, Mr. Slemph told his hearers that he had learned what the Democratic policy of "tariff for revenue only" really means. It may be defined, he said, as—

Protection for what you have to sell, and

Free trade for what you have to buy.

Mr. Slemph told of his surprise when he saw some of his Democratic colleagues, committed by their party declarations to tariff reduction, asking for tariff increases for particular interests. "I thought," he said, "judging from their platform declarations for the past 50 years, that they looked upon protection as 'robbery,' and would not dare participate in any benefits to be derived from it. On the contrary I found—

"Forty Democratic members of Congress from the South violating their party pledge and asking for protection on lumber.

"Senator Tillman asking for a tariff of ten cents a pound on tea.

"Mr. Maynard and Mr. Lassiter, from Virginia, asking for 400 per cent increase on peanuts.

"All the Florida representatives in Congress asking for an increased duty on pineapples, citron and long staple cotton.

"The Democratic delegation from Texas saying: 'You may take the tariff off everything but hides.'

"Representative Saunders of Virginia, asking for an increased duty on certain grades of tobacco.

"Both Senators from Virginia asking for an increased duty on extract of quebacho wood.

"Every Louisiana Congressman clamoring for a tariff on sugar and opposing reduction."

It is known to all who keep themselves informed that the Democratic party is not sincere in the attitude which it is maintaining, for partisan effect, toward the Republican policy of protection; but there are many who do not keep themselves informed, and such exposition as that made by Representative Slemph should be frequent, for their instruction.

The Republican party holds to the contention that all American industries informed about matters of nature, and indirectly the labor which they employ, should have the benefit of such protection of tariff as is proper and reasonable.

The Democratic party shouts in public for tariff reduction, and then its representatives in the Congress, working in committee rooms and otherwise out of sight of the public, seek to secure protection as a special benefit for sectional interests.

"New Tariff Breaks Record," is the headline in many papers this week. Customs receipts during the last year amounted to \$327,900,000, which was more than \$17,000,000 in excess of the previous year under the Dingley act.

As Usual.

As usual the Democrats will talk tariff—as usual, they will tell the people in their speeches and literature that protection is robbing the people, but they will not be able to convince the farmer or the laboring man that he should change the prosperity of today for the adversity of 1893-96. The people realize just what a Democratic house of representatives would mean. They realize that even though no destructive legislation could get through the next congress, nevertheless there would be anxiety in all financial and business circles, and such anxiety would bring curtailment of production and affect both employment and wages.—Marion (Va.) News.

The Democratic party as represented in congress voted solidly against the tariff commission.

Time to Pause and Reflect.

ISSUE IS CLEARLY DEFINED

Protection to American Workers or the Competition of the World's Cheap Labor.

Congressman Champ Clark, the Democratic leader in the House of Representatives, said in 1897 (and he has never repudiated the utterance): "I am a free trader, and proudly take my stand with Sir Robert Peel, Richard Cobden, John Bright and Henry George. \* \* \* If I had my way today, sir, I would tear them (custom-houses) all down, from turret to foundation stone."

Congressman Underwood, of Alabama, who hopes for Democratic victory that will make him chairman of the great committee on ways and means and give him the opportunity to shape a new tariff policy for the country, says:

"I believe in a tariff for revenue."

Congressman Henry of Texas, another prominent Democrat, said in a speech in the House at the last session:

"The protective tariff in every form should be odious to all true Democrats. \* \* \* Democracy proclaims to the country, 'Batter down the tariff walls and invite the competition of the world.' \* \* \* The fight will go on until we return to the revenue system advocated by Democracy."

These expressions of Democratic opinion could be multiplied indefinitely. Here and there can be found Democratic advocacy of protection to some local industry but it is always coupled with the demand for free trade for the other fellows. On the other hand Republicans are a unit in supporting the principle of protection. Only by the success of the Republican party can that principle be maintained. Protection to American labor is Republican policy now as it always has been. Workingmen will hardly subscribe to the Democratic tenet of tearing down the custom houses from turret to foundation stone, inviting the competition of the world's cheap labor and returning to the revenue system advocated by Democracy, and farmers will not take kindly to the Democratic promise, thus to injure the market for everything which the farmer has to sell.

The President and Congress.

Speaking at the New York State Fair on September 17th, former President Roosevelt said:

"The president of the United States, Mr. Taft, has served his country honorably and uprightly in many positions—as judge, as governor of the Philippines, as secretary of war, and now as president—for to him and the congress acting with him we owe the creation of a tariff commission, the adoption of maximum and minimum tariff law treaties with foreign powers, the proper treatment of the Philippines under the tariff, the increase in the efficiency of the interstate commerce law, the beginning of a national legislative program providing for the exercise of the taxing power in connection with corporations doing an interstate business, a postal savings bank bill, the constitution of a commission to report a remedy for overcapitalization in connection with the issue of stocks and bonds."

It's a good record worthy of the commendation. No congressional record surpasses it for accomplishment of useful and progressive results. There is one way and only one way to make certain the continuance of legislation for the public good and that is to return a Republican majority to the next house of representatives.

Party Will Unite for Principle.

Republicans have been doing some lively scrapping among themselves and no mistake, but now that nominations are made and the question is the supremacy of Republican principles as against Democratic victory which would be the certain result of Republican division, there will be just as lively getting together, and the party will present a solid front to the enemy on election day. The Democratic hope of success is based only on Republican disension. The free trade party declares no policy except its opposition to the Republican policy of protection, promises nothing except what amounts to a threat against the prosperity of the whole nation, and is boastful and hopeful only when it discerns signs of Republican disaffection.

Republicans Are Willing.

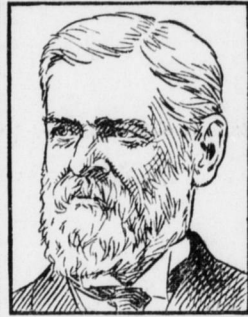
Of course, the Democrats have to blame it all on the tariff, and if they are intending to make this the issue in the next campaign they will find the Republicans perfectly ready and willing to meet them on that line. For some years they have deemed it prudent to make their appeal to the people on other grounds. If they now propose to combat the protective principle and to resume advocating a tariff for revenue only, all right.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

The Democratic campaign text book contains an invitation to the American people to return to the Democratic system of a tariff for revenue only—a system which, whenever tried, has brought stagnation of business, lower wages or none at all for our workingmen and consequent distress to all our people. It is well to remember what the issue is in this campaign. There are two sides—one the Republican and the other the Democratic.

Republican or Democratic—which? That's the question.

WHO'S WHO AND WHY

ONE OF THE "OLD GUARD"



Michigan regiment. It is recalled by the old inhabitants of Kalamazoo that Mr. Burrows made a successful prosecuting attorney in the two years he held the office immediately after the war.

As his reputation as a debater and speechmaker grew, Mr. Burrows gained political power, and at the close of his term as prosecuting attorney was appointed supervisor of internal revenue for Michigan and Wisconsin, but declined the office. In 1873 the opportunity came that he wanted in the form of his first nomination to congress.

In the house of representatives Mr. Burrows rose slowly. He was not a leader and he was not given membership in the most important committees until late in his career, but he early attained a reputation for being an excellent parliamentarian and good presiding officer.

As a senator Mr. Burrows has been conspicuous chiefly as an opponent to Reed Smoot, the Utah senator accused of Mormonism, and as an opponent to tariff changes that were said to be against the interest of the Michigan beet sugar growers. Senator Burrows was temporary chairman of the Republican National convention at Chicago and delivered the keynote speech of the campaign which followed and which placed President Taft in the White House. The defeat of Burrows by the insurgents is thus an event of national importance.

Senator Burrows is chairman of the senate committee appointed to investigate the charges against Senator Lorimer.

'BUTCHER' WRITES A BOOK



country that buys his services as no citizen of the United States could have ever made to justify America's attitude in the Cuban mix-up.

Weyler was the best hated man in Cuba when the government of this nation finally recalled him. This book will cause him to be cursed the length and breadth of the peninsula.

I wrote it, he says, "to give all the facts about my conduct as general-in-chief, a conduct admired not only by army officers, high and low, who wrote me innumerable letters, but by privates, who, on their return to the peninsula, spoke of me with an enthusiastic fervor for which I can never thank them enough. Various reasons prevented me from doing years ago (when I could not have freed my mind from a certain bias) a work which I can now do in perfect peace of mind, thanks to the time that has passed, and which has soothed the irritation due to the injustice I suffered at the hands of some men."

"Furthermore, I did not wish to sadden Senor Sagasta by retelling the story of our colonial disasters; neither did I feel any pleasure in censuring the illustrious General Martinez Campos, my predecessor in Cuba, however uncharitably he acted toward me after his return to the capital."

A perusal of the book fails to prove that Weyler kept his promise to treat the subject with perfect moderation.

A POPULAR ENGLISH PRIEST



One of the best known priests in attendance at the Eucharistic congress at Montreal was Rev. Father Bernard Vaughan of London, England, whose denunciation of the smart set has deeply stirred the world's metropolis. Everybody in London loves and honors Father Vaughan, yet he is the pulpit scourge of the town. He preaches truths that terrify, yet an hour before he speaks the seats in the church are jammed and crowds line the walls.

He is as well known on the continent as in Great Britain, and although he has become ultra-famous because of his lecturing and speaking, still he finds time to devote many hours a day to ministrations among the poor.

At the Montreal conference Father Vaughan created a sensation by his denunciation of race suicide. "We are living in a day," he said, "of headlines, snapshots, taxicabs and music halls; in a day when the scramble for the prizes of life has become a mad passion. It is a day of fever, fret and fume. Competition for earthen toys is so keen and the margin of profit in commerce has become so fine that the one cry beating through the air is 'hurry up.' We are living in a day when the high ideals of old are fast yielding to the pressure of creature comforts, when principle is being exchanged for expediency; in a day when the Christian sense of sin is being regarded as a bygone superstition; in a day when it matters not what you believe, but only what you do, and when you may do what you like, provided you are not found out; in a day when the relations between the sexes take one back to pagan times; in a day when there is no empty place but in a cradle, no room in which to move but in the churches."

Father Vaughan is a brother of the late Cardinal Vaughan of England, and is sixty-three years old.

DEVOTES LIFE TO THE POOR



operations and devotes eight to ten hours a day to the laborious work of superintending the different branches of her charitable activity. She devotes virtually the whole of her vast income, amounting to about \$625,000, to the cause of charity, and the suffering of the poor in and around Moscow and in the vicinity of several of her estates in other parts of Russia have learned to regard her as a living saint. Not content with directing operations, she also participates in the active work of her various institutions.

The Place to Buy Cheap  
—BUT—  
J. F. PARSONS'

**S-DROPS**  
TRADE MARK  
**CURES**  
RHEUMATISM  
LUMBAGO, SCIATICA  
NEURALGIA and  
KIDNEY TROUBLE  
"S-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 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, Kidney 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 RHEUMATISM CURE COMPANY,**  
Dept. 80, 160 Lake Street, Chicago.

How's Business?

THIS ad. is directed at the man who has directed 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  
(Copyright, 1909, by W. N. D.)

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.  
(Copyright, 1909, by W. N. D.)

\$ Aim the \$ Ad. Gun \$  
TRUE  
If it's hot weather, advertise cool things. Mr. Merchant. When it's cold, boost warmth. You know what people want; when they want 'em. Profit thereby. Send your copy to-day for your ad. in this paper.  
(Copyright, 1909, by W. N. D.)