

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

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The latest divorce case originated in a game of cards. Solitaire?

Moreover, the airman avoids the crush on the elevated loop platforms.

Why should not dogfish be good eating, as the scientists declare? Catfish are.

We hate to reopen a controversy, but how do you play poker in Esperanto?

There is an opening for a popular song about the aeroplane with a broken wing.

An appeal is to be made to reason in dress. Reason in dress just at present is hobbled.

More twins were born this year in Chicago than ever before. Can this be charged to the comet?

A New Jersey judge rules that only sober men can get marriage licenses. It's getting harder and harder.

Under the new rules of football we believe there will still be work for the doctor and the ambulance drivers.

The chill felt in the air is due partly to the advanced season, and partly to the inevitable autumn coal bills.

Football at women's colleges would be grand preparation for the stern business of bargain-counter rushing.

A California girl of 7 years speaks nine languages, says an exchange, and we presume she corrects her parents in all of them.

That Paris professor who recommends devilish as household pets, does not say whether they will bark at the family canary.

According to the health department the fly wants to give the human race several bites that it will remember before succumbing to the frost.

Prince Tsai Hsun wanted a daytime nap and showed his familiarity with American customs by taking it in Philadelphia.

Paris hats three feet wide have just arrived in the east. Evidently Paris has overlooked the fact that pay-enter cars are being used here now.

A German burgomaster complains of the scandal-mongering of the women who have nothing to do at home. Don't they play bridge whist in his town?

Eating sand for the benefit of one's health should be viewed by the public with an open mind until Dr. Woods Hutchinson has expressed his opinion of the practice.

About the only creature capable of indulging in hobble skirts, aviation and football without danger of fracturing something is the justly famous boneless codfish.

Skeletons of warriors with horns have been found in California. What sport they must have had in the prize-fights of those days when the champions locked them!

That cool wave, predicted by the weather bureau, seems to have lingered overmuch on its way. Still it is a pretty good forecast to stick to at this time of the year.

They are telling of a romance which began in an aeroplane. Still, that is as poor a place for tender glances and gentle pressures of hands as a canoe, which is no place at all.

The astronomers have now formed a star trust. This is no doubt a result of the ruinous competition at the time of the visit of the late Mr. Halley's ghostlike luminosity.

They are trying to induce society women to refrain from smuggling by telling them it is wicked. But possibly the fact of its wickedness will only add zest to the game.

The men who are safely married should be thankful they have had their travel and are through with it. Fashion decrees that hereafter a man must propose on his knees.

According to the available statistics only 80 persons have ever died from snake bite in this country. But these figures will not compel the snake-bite-cure industry to languish.

If the humble janitor, whom flat dwellers would regulate with law and order, ever asserts his prerogative some cold winter morning, the flat dweller may be beseeching instead of demanding.

There is a preacher in Boston who says that the hobble skirt is an evidence of sanity. Has he ever had his head examined?

"When is a hen not a bird?" sounds like a prize puzzle or a funny game, but it is a serious question with which one of the Washington courts will be called on to solve. Of course, the law is always a dignified institution, but to see its learned exponents struggling with the aviation limitations of the great American hen is something to tickle the risibilities of the nation.

NOT DUE TO TARIFF

FACTS IN REGARD TO ADVANCE IN PRICES.

For Political Ends, Democrats Have Fostered Misconception in This Regard—The Truth as Shown by Government Statistics.

The tariff seems to have been no material factor in causing the advance in prices during the past decade. The greatest advances have been made in commodities upon which the tariff has little or no effect, and the absolute removal of the tariff on many of these commodities could not have afforded relief at the present time, for the reason that prices of these commodities, with a few exceptions, were as high or higher in other countries than in the United States.

The advance in prices during the past ten years appears to have no relation to tariff legislation. Beginning with January, 1900, wholesale prices in general declined slightly, and the decline continued through July, 1901. Beginning with August, 1901, prices advanced very slowly through March, 1903, and then remained steady through May, 1905. Beginning with June, 1905, there was a marked increase through October, 1907. Beginning with November, 1907, prices began to decline and the decline continued through August, 1908. Beginning with September, 1908, prices steadily advanced until the highest point during the ten years was reached in March, 1910.

The advance in 1909 as compared with 1900, by groups of articles, was as follows:

	Per Cent.
Products of the forests.....	40.3
Products of the farm, crude.....	36.1
Products of the farm, manufactured.....	24.2
Products of mines and wells.....	13.5
Products of manufactures.....	5.7
Products of the fisheries.....	5.1
Imported products declined.....	1.7

The group of articles which have shown the greatest advance—the products of the farm—are those for which there has been practically no change in tariff in the past ten years. Neither have there been any changes during the past twenty years which could in any way account for the increase in price. The tariff acts of 1894, 1897 and 1909 have made no changes which to any appreciable degree measure the changes in prices which have taken place.

The tariff act of 1909 made no marked changes in "farm products and foodstuffs," the articles grouped by the tariff acts under Schedule G, "agricultural products and provisions," and Schedule E, "sugar, molasses and manufactures of."

Simple Statement of Facts.

The principal farm grains—barley, corn, oats, rye and wheat—made an average advance in price in 1909, compared with 1900, of 69.7 per cent. They are usually exported in large quantities, yet while the exports were practically reduced in 1909, other countries absorbed our surplus even at the advanced prices, and the exports during 1909 amounted to over \$80,000,000 with additional exports of over \$50,000,000 worth of wheat flour and corn meal.

The price level of the live-stock group, consisting of cattle, hogs and sheep in 1909, was 26.1 per cent. above the price level of 1900. This group also furnishes a surplus for export and at the advanced prices the exports amounted to approximately \$20,000,000.

This amount exported is much less than for previous years, but the fact that exports of products of the farm and of the forests continue in such large quantities indicates that the price movement is due not to the tariff but to a world-wide movement upward in the price of such commodities.

Which is the most inspiring sight, the parade of Coxey and Kelly armies or the march of factory and mill hands going to and from work?

Question for Workingman.

The Democrats compare prices now with prices in 1896, and tell laborers that we ought to get back to the old conditions. How does that strike any laboring man who lived through the four awful years of Democratic rule from 1893 to 1897? It didn't matter how low prices were then—millions of men were working on part time and low wages or not working at all, and their families were hungry. They couldn't get the money to buy even the necessities of life.

Wm. McKinley said: "Cheap and nasty go together."

It didn't matter in the four awful Democratic years from '93 to '97 how cheap food was. Millions of our people then couldn't get money to buy even the necessities of life.

The Democrats want the country to get back to the conditions when everything was cheap. Under such conditions labor is the cheapest thing of all.

Good Object Lesson.

The motto emblazoned on the great seal of one of our states is: "If you seek a beautiful peninsula, look around you." This motto might be paraphrased as a motto for the whole country: "If you seek a prosperous and happy people, look around you." The war and wasted and hungry men and women and children that we used to see in the last Democratic days are not in evidence now. The working man's wife and babies are not now begging for bread.

FACTS ABOUT FREE TRADE

Read and Consider Which Policy is Best for the Interests of the Country.

Here and there a Democratic candidate takes courage from the seeming drift toward his party and announces that he is for free trade—not for tariff reform, but for no tariff, except, possibly, for revenue only.

Such tariff doctrine gets far, indeed, from the faults and shortcomings of the Payne-Aldrich law, grievous and numerous as they are, in spite of its betterment of the statute it replaced and its promise of further improvement under orderly and scientific investigation and amendment. But when the issue becomes free trade, it is time to look certain vital facts squarely in the face.

Wage-earners migrate from free trade countries into protective tariff countries. They never go in the opposite direction. They know where they are best off. They migrate from England to the United States, to Canada, to Australia—all under protective tariffs. Belgium has near free trade. Belgian workmen go to France, where there is protection. Germany is making strenuous strides under protection, and Germany, already with an immense population, draws wage-earners from many adjacent and nearby countries.

These fundamental facts cry out against the folly of the free traders.—Cleveland Leader.

Prices Not Governed by Tariff.

An official bulletin issued by the bureau of statistics at Washington shows an unmistakable tendency downward in the price of certain commodities included among necessities of life. What is particularly noticeable in this exhibit is the decrease in rates for imported articles. The bulletin says: "A study of prices quoted by the bureau of statistics shows for the latest available date a definitely marked downward movement in recent months." Of the articles affected there are mentioned wool, wool carpeting, boards, copper pigs and ingots, rubber, Manila hemp and a whole lot of other things which come from abroad. On the other hand, the same trend is indicated as regards numerous domestic products, among which may be mentioned various grains, flour, copper in different shapes, cotton cloths, steel billets, rails and other shapes, and so on. Of course many causes contribute to the fluctuations in prices which are reported in this country and elsewhere. But the direct and very pointed significance of the official report from the bureau of statistics is that it refutes most emphatically the contention that prices are governed by our tariff and that recent advances were due to the present law. And, further, the facts place the lay-it-all-to-the-tariff growlers in a dilemma from which there is no escape except by frank confession that they have been wrong. If, as they have asserted, the tariff sent prices up, must they not, to be consistent, admit that the tariff, which is still the same, has brought prices down? What is the logic of their argument, anyway?

Epigrammatic and Silly.

The college president who has dropped into politics and is trying to be elected governor of New Jersey keeps right on saying foolish things about the tariff. One of his latest absurdities is this:

"Trade does not rise and fall with the tariff, but the bank accounts of some producers do."

Herein we may see how easy it is to be epigrammatic and silly at one and the same time. Fourteen years ago, in the third year of a free-trade tariff, trade had fallen far below the normal. Trade had fallen with the tariff. Inside of eighteen months, or within less than a year after the election of McKinley as president and the prompt revision of the tariff in the Dingley law, trade had gotten back to the normal and was increasing by leaps and bounds. By 1900, bank clearings had nearly doubled, imports had increased 50 per cent., because our people had more to buy with, exports had increased far more than imports, and the country was on the top wave of prosperity. Trade had risen when the tariff rose. Dr. Woodrow Wilson simply displays his ignorance of practical business affairs when he asserts that there is no relation between trade and tariff. Every civilized nation in the world, save one, holds a contrary view—that protection to home labor and industry does stimulate trade and make prosperity.

It is better for the working man and his wife and babies that there be sufficient work for all than to have factories shut down or working on half time at half wages.

Has a Prize Collection.

Mr. Bryan now says the plan for a tariff commission is a delusion. As a delusion expert he ought to be entitled to a hearing.—Omaha Bee.

Panama.

The president's final decision about Panama shows his great interest in the canal. And the interest is justified. The tariff should soon be out of the way for awhile, and the trusts and the railroads may give further trouble, but cannot master us. The canal we shall have with us for at least five years in a completing form, and then in a completed form for let us hope, as long as we remain a puissant factor in the world's affairs.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

Postoffice Department May Pay Out



WASHINGTON.—The estimates of Postmaster General Hitchcock for next year show that the postoffice department promises fair to pay its own way. The mail service comes nearer to the people than any other branch of the government, for it reaches every home as well as shops and offices. It costs a lot of money. Mr. Hitchcock asks for \$250,733,943, and the appropriation for the department always is set forth in the expenditures for each year, but the earnings from the mails bring back the outlay to the treasury. This business is not reported in the current daily statement of the treasury which set forth only the deficit paid. This amounted last year to \$17,000,000, and will be \$6,000,000 less for the current twelve months, while it is predicted that it will disappear in the next fiscal year. The department gets no pay for the vast tons of matter which it carries for other branches of the government. If it did the offset against the deficit would be very large. The rent of offices in Washington and in public buildings elsewhere does not cover this traffic.

The work done by the postoffice is

Has Plan to Care for Ex-Presidents



THE great movement for the conservation of the natural resources of the country, at the present time exerting salutary influences upon every important national activity, has embraced a new field. A safe, sane and successful method of conserving and finding a method of caring for our ex-presidents is the latest idea in the conserving line. A provision in the constitution of the national conservation congress is responsible for the proposal, and serious consideration is being given it, not by the political dreamer or theorist, but by the great public figures of the country.

Bernard N. Baker, retiring president of the congress, by virtue of a clause in the constitution, becomes a member for life of the executive committee, and will, so long as the congresses are held, continue to give the benefit of his counsel and experience to the president.

The suggestion has been made, and has already crystallized into an or-

ganized sentiment, to adopt the same method with the president of the United States, make him, for life, an advisory member of the president's cabinet and give him a competence sufficient to make him independent. Speaking of this proposal, Mr. Baker said that it was really surprising how many men there were in the west who thought that this method furnished the solution of the perpetual perplexing question as to what disposition to make of our ex-presidents.

"On its face the proposition is certainly a plausible one. It stands to reason that after a man has been president for four or eight years he knows the problems and difficulties which confront the man at the helm of the ship of state better than does his successor. If the ex-presidents could be made advisory members of the cabinet of the president, the latter would get the benefit of the advice of the former. No matter if there should be a change in the administration, this would make no difference to broad-minded men.

"Of course, there would have to be legislation providing that when a man is elected to the presidency his succession to the cabinet position necessarily follows. All this is not merely theory. It is endorsed by some of the political thinkers of the country."

Expert to Head the Economy Bureau



WHAT is considered a real step toward greater economy and more efficiency in the management of the government's business was taken when President Taft appointed Dr. Frederick A. Cleveland, director of the bureau of municipal research in New York city, as the head of a central staff that will work on the economy and efficiency problem under the direction of the president. Announcement was also made that each of the cabinet officers will organize in his department a committee or commission to be known as an economy and efficiency organization.

These steps were taken under the law passed at the last session of congress directing the president to conduct an investigation into the business methods of the several executive departments, and giving him \$100,000

with which to carry forward the inquiry. The final plans were not approved by the president until he had consulted with a large number of business men and had received written suggestions from numerous audit companies.

The central staff, of which Mr. Cleveland is to be the chief, will be composed of four men in addition to the chief. Its function will be to keep the president informed as to conditions in the several departments. It might properly be called a bureau of inspection. The economy and efficiency commissions to be organized in each department will undertake to ascertain if greater efficiency can be obtained without increasing the cost of the service.

It is explained at the White House that the general movement does not contemplate the dismissal of government clerks, but the gaining of greater efficiency. The president has come to believe that the departments work at cross purposes in some instances and that it is frequently the case that in a particular department money is wasted because the service is not organized or centered as it should be.

Opium Invades Army at the Presidio



THE war department is advised that opium, the insidious enemy of the armies of the world, has invaded the ranks of the United States troops stationed at the Presidio, near San Francisco, to such an extent that a strong campaign, in which are involved more than 2,500 men, has been launched in an effort to crush it out.

The officers admit the seriousness of the situation, and declare it to be the gravest problem they have been called upon to settle. Drastic measures are now being taken to rescue those of the troops who have fallen victims to the subtle opiate. With all the energies of the department of war bent to the battle, an appeal has

been made to the civil authorities.

Just how general the use of the poppy juice has become is not estimated, but it is admitted to be more alarming than ever before in the history of the army. Acting Commander Col. C. Deems said that in all his career he had never encountered such a general addiction to the drug, and that at worst his observation had never disclosed a higher percentage of opium using than two to three per cent. It was at first estimated that forty per cent. of the men at the Presidio were using the drug, but this was declared excessive, a more probable figure after company and hospital statistics had been compiled, being ten per cent.

Alarmed at this high percentage, appeals were directed by Colonel Lundeen, commandant at the post, to the district attorney's office and to the office of the chief of police, with the result that raids on opium dens by the civil authorities are being made.

CURE THAT COLD TODAY



"I would rather preserve the health of a nation than be its ruler."—MUNYON.

Thousands of people who are suffering with colds are about today. Tomorrow they may be prostrated with pneumonia. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. Get a 25 cent bottle of Munyon's Cold Cure at the nearest drug store. This bottle may be conveniently carried in the vest pocket. If you are not satisfied with the effects of the remedy, send us your empty bottle and we will refund your money. Munyon's Cold Cure will speedily break up all forms of colds and prevent grippe and pneumonia. It checks discharges of the nose and eyes, stops sneezing, allays inflammation and fever, and tones up the system.

If you need Medical Advice, write to Munyon's Doctors. They will carefully diagnose your case and advise you by mail, absolutely free. You are under no obligation.

Address Munyon's Doctors, Munyon's Laboratory, 53d and Jefferson streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner—distress—cure indicated—improve the complexion—brighten the eyes. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price. Genuine must bear Signature.

Beathood



A conventional man is one whose action you can predict ahead of time.

Strong Winds and Sand Storms cause granulation of the eyelids. PETTIT'S EYE SALVE soothes and quickly relieves. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N.Y.

Hence the Name.

In the service of a Baltimore family is an old negro cook known as Aunt Sally, and not the least of her achievement is the preparation of sea food.

In the kitchen one day Aunt Sally's nephew, a nine-year-old lad from a point where crabs are seldom seen, was watching in breathless interest the old lady's deviling of a dish of such crustaceans.

"Aunt," said he, after much reflection upon this mysterious point, "does debbil crabs come from de debbil?"

"No, chile," promptly responded Aunt Sally; "but dey is de debbil to make."

Lover's Wedding Cake.

Four pounds of our of love, half a pound of buttered youth, half a pound of good looks, half a pound of sweet temper, half a pound of self-forgetfulness, half a pound of powdered wits, half an ounce of dry humor, two tablespoonfuls of sweet argument, half a pint of rippling laughter, half a wineglassful of common sense.

Then put the flour of love, good looks and sweet temper into a well-furnished house. Beat the butter of youth to a cream. Mix together blindness of faults, self-forgetfulness, powdered wits, dry humor into sweet argument, then add them to the above. Pour in gently rippling laughter and common sense. Work it together until all is well mixed, then bake gently forever.

An Attractive Food

Post Toasties

So Crisp
So Flavory
So Wholesome

So Convenient
So Economical

So why not order a package from Grocer.

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