CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

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

Now the coal man smiles and the ice man weeps.

The only prohibitive duty we need

It simplifies matters when lost aero-

Not the auto but the reckless chauffeur merits public condemnation

nauts find themselves

Unlike the autoist the aviator is not bothered with the problem of good

roads. Reckless auto driving must be pun ished with all the severity the law

The lady who tries to smuggle in jewelry is probably too honest steal a pin.

The aviation business does not seem to be falling off, although the aviators are.

Santa Claus that he wants an aero-plane at Christmas time.

Little Bobby is getting ready to tell

The cow of today is high-priced and she is not permitted to risk her life by jumping over the moon. Will women ever be convinced that

it does not pay to try to beat Uncle Sam at the smuggling game. Prince Kropotkin has discovered the

bacillus of gout. This will be glad news for old man Common People. One of the sculptors explains that he is seeking a divorce for art's sake. He will have to show us the

A doctor claims to have cured hundreds of people of the drink habit by

chards. It seems now to be accepted in aviation circles that the equillibrator is the sort of tail that tries to wag

feeding them apples. Save the or

Slowly but surely we are drifting along toward the time when another president's message will have to be considered.

"Just drop down and see us" will be a liberal invitation if people fol-low the precedent set of calling in an aeroplane.

Another college boy has died of injuries received in a football game, but there is no indication that the sacrifice will be stopped. Fooball pays too well.

A Massachusetts scientist says that animals have no instinctive desire for destruction. This is where they differ considerably from the enlightened hu-

A germ-proof hospital is one of the latest and finest conceptions of millionaire generosity. Germ-proof humanity, however, would solve a very distressing problem of mortality.

Oculists declare that reading on the street cars is the cause of much eye trouble. Reading must now join quarreling and love making in the list of things to be done at home.

A church census of Chicago gives that city 900,000 regular church at-tendants. It would be interesting to know how many of that number are women and how many men who pass the plate

A life convict in New York, who has again established. invented an airship, is to be liberated from jail on bail to give him opportunity to perfect his invention. Justice in these busy days must wait on progress or run the risk of being uncorem niously shoved out of the way.

Cuba proves itself abundantly capable of raising something besides po-litical ructions. The sugar crop this year is reported excellent, which means good money and an excess of prosperity to the people. Steady ap-plication to the development of natural resources and exemption from political disturbances will make Cuba one of the wealthiest countries of its size in

A Danish inventor has succeeded in iighting incondescent lamps by an elec-tric current transmitted without wires But a greater achievement in the use of electricity without wires will be to direct the current in such a way that it will perform the single task set for It and go nowhere else, and will be free from interference by other cur-rents. If interference could be pre-wented, whreless telegraphy would be much more useful than it is today.

It would be a good idea if the re sources of science could connect those disastrous ocean storms with the destructive forest fires. Then one might neutralize the other to the eventual benefit of mankind.

The biggest ship yet has just been taunched in Ireland. She is a sixth of a mile long, four three longer tan the height of Bunker monument. The age is running so to big things of all kinds. ta running so to me to realize the old tariff has made coaxin attil holds true that it is the justified itself.

WHY THE LANDSLIDE

SIMPLE EXPLANATION OF DEMO-CRATIC VICTORIES

Periodical Desire for a Turnover In National Affairs-People Did Little Sifting of Men and Their Principles.

"Jeshurun waxed fat, and kicked." As it was in the days of Moses, so it is now. A long period of fat and prosperous times breeds the ferment of wide and deep unrest. A nation grows discontented in its money-making and yields to the old tendency to upset what is on top and bring low what is high. The desire to smash things comes to the surface with resistless force and little discrimination.

The last Democratic Congress went out of existence in 1895. In the 15 ears since then a new generation has grown up. It has had no personal knowledge of the effects of a Demo-cratic control of the lawmaking machinery of the national government. And it seems that every generation

must burn its own fingers.

This, in the large view, is the meaning of the general and emphatic Democratic victories. The voters did little sifting of men and the principles they stood for, taking the country as a whole. They voted for the party that is out, against the party that is in. It was a landslide for a turnover in national affairs.

Certain individuals ride the tidal wave of Democratic success in a way which cannot fail to fix the attention of the country. Governor Judson Harmon is the chief of these special beneficiaries of his party's sweeping triumphs. He stands today by far the most conspicuous and commanding figure in the national Democracy. He is almost certain to be the next Democratic candidate for president.

The great special interests in "big" husiness that have been the target at which millions of voters struck, often blindly and with misdirected energy, come out of the battle with their espe-cial favorite given a fine start toward the White House. Ohio, a state sure-ly desirous of weakening and curbing these privileged forces in politics, makes their particular favorite the most promising presidential candidate of the victorious party.

By comparison with this outstanding and vital fact details are of little They can be found, in great and strange variety, in the returns from many states. "Standpat" candi-dates have fallen with progressives. Here and there a Republican of each wing of the party has won a notable victory. But in the large sense the unrest, the eagerness for change, took small account of individuals. It made great party its target and struck at

everything Republican.

Jeshurun has kicked. If he ceases to wax fat he will soon kick harder in opposite direction.-Cleveland Leader.

The Persistent Free Trader.

The Des Moines Capital says: The opponents of Taft are in a great measure free traders. The opposition to Taft is backed by rich importers and the agents for foreign manufacturers who desire a free entrance for their goods into the American market.

The free trader is the most persistent standpatter in the world. He is always at work. He never sleeps. If he does, some more radical free trader springs up in his place.

The free traders have it in for aft. They don't like to see the Taft. noney piling up in the United States treasury. They prefer direct taxa-

The free traders have the public at a disadvantage. The public has not really discovered their purpose. The public may not discover their purpose trade and soup h

Human Welfare.

Henry L. Stimson, the late Repub-lican nominee for governor of New York, well said that the Republicans stood for human welfare, and that he believed the people's business should be so conducted that it should promote human and social progress. This has been the motto of the Republican party ever since its organinething for human advancement, in something for human advancement, in Individual freedom, in social enlight-emment and in business protection. The forward movement can be con-ducted only by those who look forand and not backward.-New York mankind.

Conserving the People's Money. We commend the successful efforts of the president to limit the estimates of appropriations for the public serv-ice to actual necessities, which re-suited at the last session of congress in a reduction in the appropriations of over \$44,000,000 as compared with the previous year.

Democratic Insincerity.

An incident admirably illustrates the insincerity of the Democratic prometers upon the tariff issue. During the extra session of 1909, when the dules were under discussion, twothirds of the Democratic members in both branches were for maintaining the Dingley rates or raising them whenever an important industry in one or another Democratic member's

TARIFF RULES WAGE SCALE

Reduction in the One Must Inevitably Mean a Reduction in the Other.

As the tariff goes up or down, so wages move up or down. Frank A Munsey, whose Washington paper, the Times, has been looked upon as a stanch advocate of tariff revision, gave an interview at Calzburg, Germany, to the New York Herald, that affords little comfort to the insurgents. "If the tariff is reduced," says the logical Mr. Munsey, "we cannot maintain the high wage rate now in force. You can't have both. A lowering of the tariff would invite an influx of foreign goods produced by cheap labor, and wages in our country would have to go down with the tariff as a matter of business expediency or business existence." is for the American workingman to choose which he will have-adequate protection with high wages or insufficient protection with low wages and a

low standard of living.

The minority report of the senate committee on wages and prices, whose superficial and partisan conclusions have now been made public, takes the ground that if the protective tariff be removed and prices allowed to sink, question of wages may be trusted to take care of itself. Comparing free trade Great Britain with various protectionist countries of Europe, the report has the imprudence to say: "The general testimony is that the rate of wages for all mechanical trades is sub-stantially higher in Great Britain than those protectionist countries, while the prices of necessities are lower, leaving the Englishman a wider margin to live upon." The report cites a table published in Whitaker's Almanac to show that, in the 60 years during which Great Britain has had free trade, wages have increased 81.7 per cent. and prices only three per cent. If these figures be correct, then wages 60 years ago were fearfully low and out of all proportion with prices. Representative Hamilton of Michigan, fur nishes a table, which, as printed in the Congressional Record, tells a totally different tale. The table repre ents a comparison of wages for an eight-hour day in the United States and Great Britain. The wage of gen-eral laborers in the United States is \$1.36, as against 80 cents in Great Britain. The average daily wage for bricklayers, stonecutters, stone ma-sons, carpenters, painters, plumbers and machinists in the United States is \$3.14, as against \$1.50 in Great Britain.—Leslie's Weekly

Proof of Benefits of Protection. Sir—Suppose Oliver McKnight and 'A Democrat" take a walk among the hardware dealers and see the shelves loaded with American goods (instead of former foreign ones), due to Amer-ican protection, "wouldn't that jar them?" If this does not suit, suppose they look back about 30 years and note the prices of wire cloth and wire nails and then and now, won't this convince them that the consumer is benefited? Or, suppose they refer to the "robber tariff" of a few years ago on tin plate, and note that on account of "protection" we have thou-sands of hands at work that bought their groceries in Europe before the "robber tariff" came in vogue. Supose they go to Harrisburg and see there the immense plant turning out black sheets finer than in Europe, and now exported to Europe, due to start on account of protection.

Is protection at the expense of the

consumer? Facts disprove it.

Administration's Good Work.

The Taft administration has gone a long way toward giving direction to the party and stability to the coun-It has proved its worth in all particulars and no administration in recent years has achieved the success that has been won by the administration of the man who had the breadth of view not to link himself element of the party, but to stand for the conservative progressivism that is devoid of radicalism, but that is stead ily progressive. This is not a strad-dling position; it is the attitude of the golden mean.

Attitude of Republican Party. The Republican party wants the la-boring man here in America to enjoy more of the blessings of life than does the laboring man anywhere else on earth and to that end the Republican party by steadfast adherence to the principles of protection, will seek to keep the wheels of industry turning to make demand for labor at the best wage known

Protection and Prosperity.

The Republican party has always stood for the protective principle. Under this policy all of the industries of the country have so flourished that since 1894 we have been first among the manufacturing nations of the world and our agricultural interests were never more highly prosperous than at the present time.

Not Wise to Be Hasty.

We believe that permanency to our tariff law is of great importance to our business interests and to the workingman who depend upon such interests for steady employment. No tariff rate should be changed until

IN THE PUBLIC EYE

BERNHARDT STILL YOUTHFUL



The emotional, fervid and ever youthful Bernhardt is once again in our midst. With a reper-toire of 24 plays, she will tour this country for months and will then visit Cuba and Mexico. Of course, "the Divine Sarah"—how many million times has she been called that?—has made the inevitable statement that this is her farewell but American theater-goers are hardened, disillusioned. The most trusting patron of the drama, whose wide-eyed belief in the truth of many stage legends is almost pathetic, becomes cynical and peevish when the term "farewell tour" is used in connection with any celebrity, most of all Sarah of the burnished tresses. Sarah has "farewelled" too often.

But when you get right down to it, who wants her to retire, anyway? When a woman of 67 can play the part of a lithesome lad of 19—play it wonderfully, with all the grace and vivacity which the role demands—why should she retire? Why shouldn't she go right on playing until she's 100 if she wants to? If Sarah has this idea in mind-and certainly it seems that she has-she can count on Americans backing her up for many a long year to come.

It has been said in fact one reads it in every account of Mme. Berndt's career, that she looks barely half her age. That, of course, isn't so; hardt's career, that she looks barely half her age. to say that the world-famous French actress appears to be only about 34 off the stage "in real life" is an exaggeration. But that her figure is as slender and straight as any girl's, her eyes bright and her complexion clear and healthy, cannot be denied.

Interested in every question of the day, well informed on many of them, a sculptor, painter and poet of no mean ability, as well as the greatest living actress, Sarah Bernhardt is a wonderfully interesting individual. One quality which she possesses to a marked degree is seldom mentioned and that is her womanliness—motherliness perhaps expresses this charactristic better. Those near and dear to her-her son and his wife and the little grandchild to whom she is devoted for instance—do not know her as "brilliant," "fascinating," "intense," but merely as a tender-hearted woman of many lovable qualities.

GOVERNMENT HEALTH ADVISER

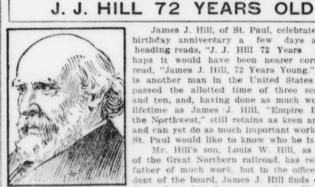


When Theodore Roosevelt discovered some ars ago that the Panama Canal could never be built until the vellow fever plague was conhe appointed a commission of medical men to discover the cause of the scourge and he means of preventing it. The splendid work of that commission everybody knows; but not everyone is aware that the members of the commission were named by a private citizen, Dr. William H. Welch, of Baltimore, Dr. Welch has occupied for years the unique position of unoffiadviser to the United States government in all large matters relating to the public health. There is hardly a single body that has to do with the national health which does not include Dr. Welch among its members.

As president of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research in New York, Human Life says, he has helped to inspire many of the great discoveries which have come out of that laboratory from Dr. Simon Flexner and others. Not long ago the Carnegie institution in Washington needed a chairman for its executive committee, which has general oversight of all the Institution's manifold scientific activities. Welch was elected, and although the Carnegie research workers are busy with many other problems besides those of medicine, he takes much interest in the institution's new non-magnetic yacht and its observatory

in the Andes as in his own particular subject.

As a pathologist Dr. Welch has won a world-wide reputation. Occupying the professorship in this science at Johns Hopkins University since its foundation, he has made during the last twenty-five years many important contributions to our knowledge of diphtheria, typhoid fever, malaria, Asiatic cholera, kidney troubles, and other diseases



James J. Hill, of St. Paul, celebrated his 72d birthday anniversary a few days ago. The heading reads, "J. J. Hill 72 Years Old." Perhaps it would have been nearer correct if it "James J. Hill, 72 Years Young." is another man in the United States who has passed the allotted time of three score years and ten, and, having done as much work in his lifetime as James J. Hill, "Empire Builder of the Northwest," still retains as keen an intellect and can yet do as much important work in a day, St. Paul would like to know who he is. Mr. Hill's son, Louis W. Hill, as president

of the Great Northern railroad, has relieved his father of much work, but in the office of presi-dent of the board, James J. Hill finds enough to do to keep him busy every day. His hand is still on the helm and nothing escapes his notice. Evidence of Mr. Hill's keen-

ness of mind was amply given in the address he delivered before the National Conservation Congress in St. Paul. Some of the epigrams contained

Mr. Hill's St. Paul home is on Summit avenue, a residence street equating in beauty any in the world. From the rear of his house Mr. Hill has a view of the Mississippi river and the beautiful bluffs beyond that provides a picture no artist could truthfully portray. In his home are priceless collec-

'During the big conservation congress in St. Paul recently," said Mr. Hill, "we talked about conserving water and conserving land; conserving coal and conserving iron; it's too bad somebody didn't say a word about conserving common sense. That's what the country needs right now—to conserve

JUDGE WHO TRIED CRIPPEN

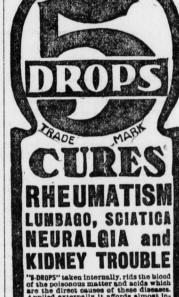


Lord Alverstone, chief justice of England, is the judge before whom Dr. Harvey H. Crippen was tried for the murder of his wife, and it was he who sensenced the American dentist to be hanged. Lord Alverstone is regarded in England as having exceptional judicial ability. He was horn in December, 1842, the second son of Thomas Webster, Q. C., and Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Richard Calthrop, Swineshead Abbey, Lincolnshire. He was educated at King's College School, at Charterhouse, and at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he was Scholar, thirty-fifth Wrangler, and third-class Classic. He became a barrister in 1868; joined the South-Eastern Service circuit; later, was appointed Tubman, and, after

that. Postman, of the Court of Exchequer. He took silk ten years after he was called. In 1889 he contested Bewdley, and five years later he became M. P. for Launceston. From the same year until 1990, when he was appointed Lord Chief Justice of England, he was M. P. (Conservative) for the Isie of Wight. He was attorney-general from 1885 to 1886, from 1886 to 1892, and from 1895 to 1900. In the last named year he became Marter of the Rolls. In 1893 he was made to the Rolls. In 1893 he he was made to the Rolls. In 1893 he he was made to the Rolls. In 1893 he he was made to the Rolls. In 1893 he he was made to the Rolls. In 1893 he he was made to the Rolls. In 1893 he he was made to the Rolls. In 1893 he he was made to the Rolls. In 1893 he he was made to the Rolls. In 1893 he he was made to the Rolls. In 1893 he he was made to the Rolls. In 1893 he he was made to the Rolls. In 1893 he he was made to the Rolls. In 1893 he he he was made to the Rolls. In 1894 he he was made to the Rolls. In 1895 he he was made to the Rolls. In 1895 he he was made to the Rolls. In 1895 he he was made to the Rolls. In 1895 he he was made to the Rolls. In 1895 he he was made to the Rolls. In 1895 he he was made to the Rolls. In 1895 he he was made to the Rolls. In 1895 he he he was made to the Rolls. In 1895 he he he was made to the Rolls. In 1895 he he he was made to the Rolls. In 1895 he he he was made to the Rolls. In 1895 he he he was made to the Rolls. In 1895 he he he was made to the Rolls. In 1895 he he he was made to the Rolls. In 1895 he he he was made to the Rolls. In 1895 he he he was made to the Rolls. In 1895 he he he was made to the Rolls. In 1895 he he he was made to the Rolls. In 1895 he he he was made to the Rolls. In 1895 he he he was made to the Rolls. In 1895 he he he was made to the Rolls. In 1895 he he he he was made to the Rolls. In 1895 he he he was made to the Rolls. In 1895 he he he was made to the Rolls. In 1895 he he he was made to the Rolls. In 1895 he he he was made to the Rolls. In 1895 he he he was made In the last-named year he became Master of the Rolls. In 1872 he married Louisa, only daughter of William Calthrop, of Withern, Lincolnshire.

The fire, part of the lord chief justice's summing up in the celebrated case consisted of an analysis of Crippen's own story. After telling the jurge. the Dingley rates or raising them the necessity for such change is deminded and the prisoner was entitled in acquittal. Lord Alversione said the jury must be satisfied upon the evidence the crewn had made out, or otherwise the prisoner was entitled in acquittal. Lord Alversione said the jury must be satisfied upon the evidence the crewn had made out, or otherwise the prisoner was entitled in acquittal. Lord Alversione said the jury must be satisfied upon the evidence the crewn had made out, or otherwise the prisoner was entitled in acquittal. Lord Alversione said the jury must be satisfied upon the evidence the crewn had made out, or otherwise the prisoner was entitled in acquittal. Lord Alversione said the jury must be satisfied upon the evidence the crewn had made out, or otherwise the prisoner was entitled in acquittal. Lord Alversione said the jury must be satisfied upon the evidence the crewn had made out, or otherwise the prisoner was entitled in acquittal. Lord Alversione said the jury must be satisfied upon the evidence the crewn had made out, or otherwise the prisoner was entitled in acquittal. Lord Alversione said the jury must be satisfied upon the evidence the crewn had made out, or otherwise the prisoner was entitled in acquittal. Lord Alversione said the jury must be satisfied upon the evidence the crewn had made out, or otherwise the prisoner was entitled in acquittal. Lord Alversione said the jury must be satisfied upon the evidence the crewn had made out, or otherwise the prisoner was entitled in acquittal. Lord Alversione said the jury must be satisfied upon the evidence the crew had made out, or otherwise the prisoner was entitled in acquittal.

The Place to Buy Cheap



the poisonous matter and some re the direct causes of these diseases, ppiled externally it affords almost in-ant relief from pain, while a permanent are is being effected by purifying the lood, dissolving the poisonous sub-tance and removing it from the system. DR. S. D. BLAND

erge Size Bottle, "5-DROPS" (800 De \$1.00. For Sale by Druggists.

SWANSON ENEUMATIC OURE COMPANY Dept. 80. 100 Lake Street, Chicago. THE PARTY OF THE P

HIS ad. is directed at the man who has all the business in his line in this community.

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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

Advertise strongly, consistently, judiciously.

Suppose you can buy a lot of washtubs cheap; advertise a big washtub sale in this pa-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. I That's creative business power.

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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.



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