

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

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

Among other things, the automobile has taken a load off the Humane society.

As yet, the aeroplane has not begun seriously to worry the automobile business.

It is better for one's aeroplane to go wrong ten miles from land horizontally than vertically.

A German woman advocates compulsory domestic service for all girls. She must live in the suburbs.

American helpesses when caught very young may be more easily trained by their titled husbands.

Five generals of the Haitian revolutionary army have been captured and shot. Presumably the private got away.

Maybe the woman who received coal when she thought she was buying eggs is in luck that it was not diamonds.

Aviator Latham has gone duck hunting in a monoplane. The innovation adds to the undesirability of being a duck.

Fresh air advocates will not be surprised to learn that a hermit who had remained indoors for forty years died of pneumonia.

Paris wants a new law to discourage dueling, the idea being to shed oratory instead of blood when some one has a grievance.

The enterprising journalist will see to it that the Hope diamond keeps true to its traditions in the matter of worrying its owners.

Possibly the Chicago thieves who were betrayed by the singing of a canary have come to the conclusion that a bird on the dump is worth two in the flat.

Funny the lightning picked out the Missouri statehouse as its objective, when big, tall, glittering rods are up in New Jersey, Ohio, Massachusetts and New York.

One of the scientists predicts that the women of the future will be bald-headed. Pshaw! He is dreaming. If women were bald-headed, how could they use hatpins?

The Montana bride who had never spoken to her prospective husband until a few minutes before the marriage ceremony will probably make up for her lack of loquacity.

Three thousand girls are taking a commercial course in the Boston high schools. Perhaps this is one of the reasons why schoolboys are being taught to sew and darn.

In Germany there is a dog that can speak seven words. No woman is likely to have much respect for a dog that can't make use of a more extensive vocabulary than that.

New York city is about to legislate against hatpins. Being strung on one does not improve the temper of the tired citizen who must ride home packed in a subway train.

American football may be frowned upon by European educators, but we can point with pride to the fact that our universities have not accepted anarchy as a popular sport.

East St. Louis wants eggs to be stamped with the date on which they were milted. Cannot Wizard Burbank or Wizard Edison invent a hen sufficiently intelligent to use a time clock?

The party who referred to the Smithsonian institution as a "trash heap" evidently labors under the impression that the specimens slaughtered by Col. Roosevelt are already there.

A New York judge has decided that a wife, even though she be childless, is a man's "family" to the extent of sharing in his money. Even the law these days of women's rights is deferring to the lady.

A peaceful citizen who was held up and robbed by two Chicago crooks wants to thank them because they didn't kill him. All of which constitutes our notion of the uttermost limit of optimism.

A rich coal operator of West Virginia wants a divorce because his wife insisted on putting on boxing gloves with him and whipping him every night. Before deciding to break up his happy home he should have tried putting on a catcher's mask and an umpire's pad.

Russia is going to build a \$75,000,000 fleet for the Black sea. Evidently Russia isn't taking much stock in this universal peace business.

A Philadelphia woman wants a divorce because her husband allowed her only 25 cents a day. Evidently she isn't satisfied with her quarters.

It is not surprising that the remains of a dinosaur should be found in New York city. Dead ones are plentiful in the vicinity of Broadway.

WILL HELP FARMER

EFFECT OF RECIPROCIY AGREEMENT WITH CANADA.

Provides Better Market for His Productions and Cheapens Price of Many Things That He Has to Purchase.

The American farmer may be a little bewildered at this moment. He is being assured on one hand that the reciprocity agreement with Canada will ruin him. Other men, among them such old and staunch friends as Secretary Wilson, are assuring him that not only can it do him no harm but that it will be of service to him in that it will give him a better market for some of the things he produces and cheapen the price of some he has to buy. Fortunately, the farmer is in a position to consider the question dispassionately. He has been doing remarkably well for several years. He is not worrying where the money is to come from to pay the interest on his mortgage. He has paid it off and has money in bank.

It should be an easy matter to convince the average American wheat grower that the free admission of Canadian wheat cannot injure and may benefit him. The price of wheat for the world is fixed at Liverpool. The price would not be affected by the free admission of Canadian grain. There would simply be a more extensive interchange of wheat. American millers would buy more Canadian hard wheat for mixing purposes, and Canadian millers would buy more American soft wheat. Last year Canada took a million dollars' worth of wheat of the United States. But for the Canadian duty, which it is proposed to repeal, more would have been taken.

The reciprocal removal of duties would make a broader and steadier market for both countries. There would be no more attempts to run a wheat corner in Chicago. The most daring speculator would regard it as too desperate an undertaking when he had the Canadian supply to reckon with. While the price of wheat would be steadied the value of farm lands would not be affected.—Chicago Tribune.

The Tariff.

Whatever happens—extra session or no extra session of congress—this is going to be a tariff year in these United States of America.

If the pact with Canada falls at this session and an extra session is called to consider it, that will mean at least a protracted and spirited controversy. In a way, that instrument has increased interest in the whole tariff question. It has quickened the national pulse. Both Democrats and Republicans are seeing things a little more broadly and intimately than ever before. Here is reciprocity in a form that he who runs may read. The proposition is definite and easily understood. If we want a larger market right at our door, here is the chance to acquire it.

If the pact falls at this session, and the matter goes over until next winter, it will still be a lively subject of discussion in the press and on the stump meanwhile. Governor Foss of Massachusetts in particular would welcome it. He claimed his election to congress a year ago and his election to the governorship in November on the score of his advocacy of reciprocity with Canada; and next November Massachusetts holds another state election.

Moreover, the pact is certain to grow in interest abroad, not only in Great Britain, but on the continent, and when its full significance has been appraised there, what is said by the foreign press and by foreign statesmen will add to our own interest in the subject.

Future Will Decide.

There has been more or less comment, humorous and otherwise, regarding Guam, that little island far off in the Pacific which as a result of the war with Spain became a possession of the United States. But according to facts brought out in discussion in the house of representatives Guam may have important possibilities as a producer of potash, nitrates and other fertilizers essential to the farming industry of this country. Nobody thought much of Alaska when Mr. Seward bought it, and look at what has been produced there! Guam is not as big as Alaska, yet who knows but it will turn out relatively as valuable?

Indorse President's Policy.

President Taft's journey west was a triumphal procession, not merely for himself as president of the nation but for that principle with which he is now so closely identified and which he is putting into active form—reciprocity with Canada. The president was justifiably delighted to find that the people were ready for this reciprocal relation with Canada, and his brief trip strengthened reciprocity not only in the states which he visited, and as a reflection therefrom throughout the country, but in a very practical way by having its influence upon the action of congress.

Spelling Bee Comes Again.

To promote good spelling among the students of Montclair academy it is planned to hold two old-fashioned spelling bees with cash prizes—one for the lower school and one for the upper.

Where He Gets It.

It never occurs to a young girl, but it's often the truth nevertheless, that the money the young man spends on her when they go out together was borrowed from his mother just before he left home.

MARKET FOR AMERICAN GOODS

Up to Manufacturers to Adapt Themselves to the Desires of Their Foreign Customers.

The reports of our consuls abroad with singular unanimity advise our exporters to pay particular attention to the adaptation of our methods of sale, of preparation of materials and of packing them to suit the habits and customs of the foreign merchants and meet the demands of their customers.

For years it has been found that either lack of knowledge or of inattention to the wishes of the foreign merchants in these respects has been a great barrier to the progress of our export trade; but our manufacturers, since our closer touch of late years with Mexico, Cuba and other Spanish-American countries and the freer intercourse with China, Japan and India, have improved very much in their methods.

The money our manufacturers will receive from Canada, Mexico, Central and South America, the countries of Europe, Asia and Africa, Australasia and the Isles of the oceans will all make for large pay rolls in our own states and a greater prosperity in every farm house and city home in the land. Our export trade can be more than doubled in the next ten years, and the effect of that increase will be to the advantage and benefit of the people of every state.

A statement was made a few days ago that a British agency had placed an order in the United States for 5,000 automobiles. While that was a direct benefit to the manufacturers who received the order, it also contributed to machinists in New England, to coal miners in Ohio and Pennsylvania, to iron ore workers in Minnesota, to freight carriers on the lakes and upon the railroads, to steel mills in Pennsylvania and Ohio, to workmen in Indiana and Michigan, and to longshoremen on the docks of the Atlantic ports. When that order is filled it brings millions of dollars of foreign cash to be utilized in the business of this country.

Postal Savings Banks.

The first month's operations of the postal savings banks are very satisfactory to the government officials. Postmaster General Hitchcock announces that the total deposits amount approximately to \$90,000, and that this average continued throughout the year will make an aggregate of \$750,000. The amount thus far received exceeds the average per month for the best year of the British system, which has long been in effect. The postmaster general thinks the plan can be extended, and declares that if he had the requisite means at his disposal he would open 500 additional banks at once. The Republican party favored the establishment of the banks "for the convenience of the people and the encouragement of thrift," and the system seems to be getting in its work.

Farmers Will Be Gainers.

Here and there, now and then, an individual farmer will make a little less, because of reciprocity, but the farmers taken as a whole would get no less for any of their crops; they would get more for some. Now, how would they stand as consumers? The farmers are consumers of lumber and shingles. The reciprocity agreement would cheapen both of them. They have been complaining of the high cost of those articles for some years. Now is the time to bring down the price.

Democratic Discomfiture.

The way of the aspiring Democrat who wants a chance at the nomination for president is not easy these days. An Ohio organization of men calling themselves progressive Democrats has started in to oppose the selection of Governor Harmon as the presidential candidate. This backfire in his own state must be discomfiting to the Ohio executive. And the situation becomes still more complicated with William J. Bryan squinting quite strongly in the direction of Governor Wilson of New Jersey.

Proper Handling of Tariff.

President Taft has shown the way to handle the tariff question as a business proposition, practically taking it out of politics. It is so simple and so obvious that it is astonishing it was not adopted long ago. In putting the tariff board to work and urging the creation of a permanent tariff commission to take its place, Mr. Taft has formed and pursued a policy as important to the welfare of the country as any that a president has marked out in many years.

Parker Sized Up.

Where is the personal influence of Alton B. Parker in the New York senatorial contest? It looks as if he were paying a political debt to William F. Sheehan, his political manager in the presidential campaign of 1904, and his present law partner. The performance makes Bryan's estimate of Parker more likely than ever.—Springfield Republican.

Keeps Ahead of Tommy.

"It is wonderful what progress has been made in the way of machinery," remarked Mr. Figg. "I see that there has been a machine invented that can make a complete pair of shoes in 16 minutes. Why, that is even faster than Tommy can wear them out."

No "Hookey Players" Here.

Six children named McCartie, living in York street, West Hartlepool, England, have attended school nine, eight, seven, seven, five and four years respectively, without any absence.

ANGORA GOATS VALUABLE AS PASTURE SCAVENGERS

One Animal to Acre Will Keep Briers, Weeds and Bushes Completely Subdued on Land That Is Inclined to Grow Up in Wood.



Angora Goat and Does.

My experience with the Angora goat for the past five years has proved that one goat to the acre will keep the briers, weeds and bushes completely subdued on land that is inclined to grow up in blackberry briers and hickory, oak, red bud, dogwood, sumac and similar growths, writes Rufus Lester of Wayne county W. Va., in the Orange Judd Farmer. At the same time, the land will yield as much pasture for horses, cattle, hogs or sheep as it would if the goats were not on it. All kinds of stock seem to do well in the same pasture with the goats.

For the goat to be of best service the underbrush should be cut out or fire should run through the woods, so as to kill the small timber. The large timber should be griddled so as to kill it, and the goats will then keep the sprouts down until the roots of the timber die out and blue grass will soil the land. This will require about

three years. The Angora goat is not afraid of dogs and can protect itself well against their attacks. They are fond of butting each other in play, but I never saw one attempt to fight other stock.

It requires some kind of fence to keep the goat in which he cannot stand on the top of or climb up. The best fence for Angora goats is the woven wire fence. This fence need not be over 40 or 42 inches high. The fence must be close to the ground, so they cannot crawl under. When their hair is long enough to protect them goats will often crawl through a barbed wire fence, if the wires are not very close or the posts close together with the wires well stretched. Goats will not jump over any fence, they want to climb up, and then they will jump down, or they will jump up on top of the fence and then down; but they never jump over a fence like a mule or steer.

FRUIT TREE PLANTING POINTS

Should be Placed in Ground While Dormant in Well Drained Soil With Hole Large Enough to Spread Roots.

(By PROF. JOHN W. LLOYD, Illinois Farmers' Institute.)

- 1. When to plant fruit trees: While they are dormant; while the ground is in a workable condition; late in the fall after growth has stopped, or early in the spring before it has begun.
2. Where? In well-drained soil.
3. How? Dig an ample hole; spread the roots out in their natural position and pack fine earth around them. It is handy to separate the clods from the fine soil in digging.

There is always a balance between the roots and branches of a tree, so if many roots have been cut off in digging the tree from the nursery, a corresponding amount of the top must come off. If trees are planted in the fall some precaution should be made against their being heaved out of the ground by alternate freezing and thawing. This can be done by spreading a thick layer of straw or manure around the tree.

There are four essential points in the care of fruit trees. They are: 1. Tillage. 2. Fertilization. 3. Pruning. 4. Protection from enemies. Tillage is just as necessary in tree raising as in corn raising, and for the same reasons: To avoid the competition of other plants, to conserve moisture and to render plant food available.

Intelligent pruning is also very necessary to raising fruit. Each bud on a tree is capable of giving rise to a branch, and if every branch is allowed to grow the tree will become too dense. We must thin out the branches in the tree tops or we will have little fruit. It takes moisture to develop an apple and sunlight to color it; so the foliage must not be too thick. Pruning is also employed to make the tree assume the desired shape. It should also distribute the large branches equidistantly, as nearly as possible. It is

always best to grow a good strong branch on the southwest side of the tree, where the hot suns and strong winds come from.

In pruning, we should cut the limb in such a way that it will heal quickly. To do this the limb should always be cut as close to the body as possible, and parallel with it. A saw should be used, and the wound must be coated over with white paint or something similar, to prevent weathering and infection from bacteria or fungus growths. Another important thing is to keep trimming off the ends of the limbs on young trees.

There are three kinds of enemies that trees must be protected from. The first of these includes rabbits, mice, etc. A tall piece of heavy paper tied around the base of the young tree, or a piece of wire screening will settle this matter. The second class of enemies contains the insects, of which the scale insects are the most dangerous. The scale insect can be controlled by spraying with a lime-sulphur wash and the chewing insects by spraying with paris green. The third class of enemies consists of fungus diseases. These can be controlled by spraying with Bordeaux mixture, which is composed as follows: Four pounds copper sulphate, four pounds lime, 50 pounds water.

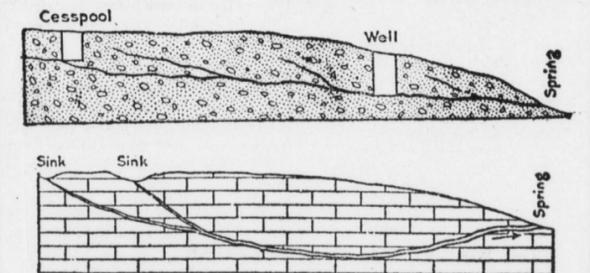
Best Lubricant for Machinery.

Where the pressure is heavy the lubricant should be thick in order to resist being squeezed out under the load. For light pressures oil should be used. Thus for a wagon heavy grease is best, while for a cream separator of high speed a thin oil is necessary in order that its viscosity will not add to the friction. Solid substances in a finely divided state, such as graphite, are often used effectively to reduce friction. This is regarded as a good practice in handling the bearings of a windmill, which can only be looked after occasionally.

Peaches on Grape Vines.

It is reported that near Greensburg, Ind., a large grape vine in some manner became inoculated with a seedling or shoot from a peach tree and last season grew a half dozen well-formed small peaches.

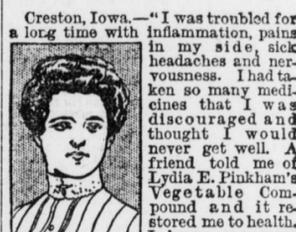
UNSUSPECTED WATER DANGERS



The diagrams show the possibility of wells and springs being polluted by material conducted through tubular water passages in clay soils or even through limestone rocks.

INFLAMMATION AND PAIN

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Creston, Iowa.—"I was troubled for a long time with inflammation, pains in my side, sick headaches and nervousness. I had taken so many medicines that I was discouraged and thought I would never get well. A friend told me of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it restored me to health. I have no more pain, my nerves are stronger and I can do my own work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me after everything else had failed, and I recommend it to other suffering women."—MRS. W. M. SEALS 605 W. Howard St., Creston, Iowa.

Thousands of unsolicited and genuine testimonials like the above prove the efficiency of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is made exclusively from roots and herbs.

Women who suffer from those distressing ills should not lose sight of these facts or doubt the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health. If you want special advice write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. She will treat your letter as strictly confidential. For 20 years she has been helping sick women in this way, free of charge. Don't hesitate—write at once.

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NO STOP. Ticket Collector—We don't stop here, sir. Montague Swank (who has just given up a ticket)—Stop where? Ticket Collector—At the pawnbroker's.

Consumption Spreads in Syria. Consumptives in Syria are treated today much in the same way as the lepers have been for the last 2,000 years. Tuberculosis is a comparatively recent disease among the Arabs and Syrians, but so rapidly has it spread that the natives are in great fear of it. Consequently when a member of a family is known to have the disease, he is frequently cast out and compelled to die of exposure and want. A small hospital for consumptives has been opened at Beyrout under the direction of Dr. Mary P. Eddy.

When the fight begins within himself, a man's worth something.—Browning.

The Taste Test—Post Toasties

Have a dainty, sweet flavoured that pleases the palate and satisfies particular folks.

The Fact—

that each year increasing thousands use this delicious food is good evidence of its popularity.

Post Toasties are ready to serve direct from the pkg. with cream or milk—a convenient, wholesome breakfast dish.

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