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ine. Sing Jeannouncements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free. Business Cards, five lines or less. §5.00 per year over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising Nolocal inserted for less than 75 ets, per issue.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For Governor WM. A. STONE, of Allegany. For Lieutenant-Covernor, J. P. S. GOBIN, of Lebanor J. P. S. GOBIN, of Lebanon. For Secretary of Internal Affairs, JOSEPH W. LATTA, of Philadelphia. For Judge of Superior Court, WILLIAM M. PORTER, of Philadelphia. WILLIAM D. PORTER, of Allegany GALUSHA A. GROW, of Susquehanna SAMUEL A. DAVENPORT, of Eric. For Representative in Congress, HON, CHARLES W. STONE, of Warren. For President Judge, CHARLES A. MAYER, Clinton. For State Senator, JEREMIAH Z. BROWN, Clarion. For Representative, HENRY H. MULLIN, Emporium. JOHN McDONALD, Driftwcod. For County Treasurer, CHARLES M. THOMAS, Emporium.



"It will be my purpose when elected to so conduct myself as to win the respect and good will of those who have opposed me as well as those who have given me their support. I shall be the Governor of the whole people of the State. Abuses have undoubtedly grown up in the Legislature which are neither the fault of one party nor the other, but rather the growth of custom. Unnecessary investigations have been authorized by committees, resulting in unnecessary expense to the State. It will be my care and purpose to correct these and other evils in so far as I have the It will be my purpose power. while Governor of Pennsylvania, as it has been my purpose in the public positions that I have held, with God's help, to discharge my whole The people are greater duty. than the parties to which they belong. I am only jealous of their favor. I shall only attempt to win their approval and my experience has taught me that that can best be done by an honest, modest, daily discharge of public duty

\$2252525252525252525252525 Stand by Mr. Stone.

"To-day," says the Warren Mirror, "the report is circulated that hundreds of Republicans are deserting the Honorable Charles W. Stone and going to support the Domogratio gandidate mogning

the two organizations he would be found against the President. If there is in these facts any reason why any Republican should turn against a statesman of Mr. Stone's admitted ability and experience, it is not apparent to the average man.

Say what they will about the State campaign, the Congressional fight in every district is a national campaign. Congress deals only in national affairs, and it is the duty of every Republican voter to stand by his party candidates.

RETURN STONE TO CONGRESS.

He Represents and Supports Republican Principles.

It is of the utmost importance that the next House of Representatives shall be controlled by the Republican party, in order that the Administration and both houses of Congress may be in full accord. From all indications the Senate will surely be under Republican control, but the complexion of the House is in doubt. A change in but little more than a score of districts would give the upper hand to the Democrats and Populists, and enable them to defeat the policy and plans of the Administration, not only with reference to the adjustment of the tariff and currency problems. There is danger that two or three districts in Pennsylvania now represented by Republicans may be captured by the opposition. One of these is the Twenty-seventh district, the present member for which is Charles W. Stone. It embraces the counties of Cameron. McKean, Venango and Warren and was carried in 1896 by Mr. Stone by a vote of 15,777 against 10,058 for W. J. Breene, Democrat and Populist, and 1,131 for John E. Gill, Prohibitionist. Joseph C. Sibley, of Venango county is the candidate for the combined opposition against Mr. Stone. Mr. Sibley is a resourceful politician, who was some years ago sent to Congress by a district ordinarily Republican.

Charles W. Stone was apparently the popular choice for Governor in the Convention which nominated his namesake, William A. Stone. Mr. Stone has served in both branches of the State Legislature, has been Lieutenant Governor of the State and Secretary of the Commonwealth, and has served several terms in Congress. He is chairman of the House committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures, has an excellent record as a citizen and as a public man, and is a firm supporter and exponent of sound money. His antagonist, Mr. Sibley, is a rampant, radical free silverite, so extreme in his views that he declares silver to be the only standard of values, and is prepared to maintain the parity between gold and silver by reducing the grains in the gold dollar to give it an in-

trinsic value of fifty cents. The Republicans and other supporters of sound money in the Twenty-seventh district are in a majority, but they need to be on their guard against over-confidence. They should rally as one man for Charles W. Stone in order that the sentiment of the district shall be voiced by a candidate in free accord with the political views that prevail in the district. However estimable Mr. Sibley may be personally, his presence in the House of Representatives as a member from Pennsylvania would be a menace to the highest interests of the Commonwealth. He stands for all the crazes of the Chicago platform, whereas Mr. Stone represents and supports the principles upon which William McKinley was chosen President, principles which in a marked degree commend themselves to the people of Pennsylvania.—Phil'a. Ledger,(Ind.)

dodger if nothing more. In his speech at Oil City on Wednesday night he says that for "two hours and thirty minutes, on the floor of The House of Representatives at Washington, I stood and denounced the Wilson bill, a Democratic measure against the wishes of a Democratic President and Democratic fellow members. Why? Because it did not do justice to the industries of the District which I represented and to the farmers who had honored me with their confi-dence and support." Justice forsooth; Mr. Sibley should reread his speech and freshen his memory as to just what he did say. His de-nunciation of Wilson bill was not because it did "not do justice to the industries of his District but because as he put it, it was "un-democratic." "Un-democratic because it afforded incidential protection to some home industries which Mr. Sibley and his ultra-free trade friends have been seeking to destroy. Sibley the friend of labor. What a spectacle. Sibley the bene-factor of the farmer. What sarcastic irony. Would a friend seek to destroy what should be nurtured institution he graduated, and afterand built up? And what were the effects of the Wilson bill which Sibley called "un-democratic" because it tried to approximate in some instance a Republican pro-tection? It closed the factories and opened the free-soup houses. And let the farmer tell you for himself how great was his prosperity under the benign(?) influence of a Democratic tariff. But Sibley cried because he could not get free trade. But did Sibley ever tell why he dodged a vote on the Wilson bill? For he did "dodge."

Mr. Sibley is surely an artful

The thoughtful business man who remembers the baneful effect of re-cent Democratic silver agitation will hardly be persuaded under any circumstances to support an advo cate of dishonest money for Con-gress. It is the claim of Sibley that there are no "notion issues in this campaign." He says that he "could do no harm because the President would not let him." But the business man remembers the effect that the agitation of silver had upon business. How it stagnated and became paralized. How every arm of industry suffered. And will the Democray be persuaded to let the agitation cease? Did they attempt to embarrass the President and retard the progress of the war with Spain by offering free silver amendments to measures that were neces sary to provide a revenue for the successful prosecution of the war? And if a minority will seek to obstruct and embarrass the President what would a majority do? The risk is too great. And this is the vital issue of the present campaign. The answer that the people return on November 8th, will mean either honest money or a debased currency if not now, then in 1900. It will mean a bond to prosperity or a return to the disasters that prevailed from 1892 to 1896.

The laboring man who remembers the long season of short hours or enforced idleness will hardly by his vote court a return to the old conditions. He knows by experi-ence that Democracy and disaster are synonomous terms. He knows that in casting a vote for a man whose influence and voice will be raised in behalf of a debased currency and against the protection of home industries, he will be casting a vote that may return to his own undoing. Experience it is a great Democracy teacher. has been tried, weighed in the balance and found wanting. It worships at the

JEREMIAH Z. BROWN.

Maj. Jeremiah Z. Brown, candidate for State Senator from the 28th Senatorial District, was born in Clarion county, is a son of Jacob and Nany Brown, deceased. His father was engaged in buying and shipping stock and was known in the counties of Armstrong, Venango and Clarion. He is married to Jennie, daughter of James Laughlin, deceased, of Clarion county, who was a prominent merchant and a well known business man, has a family of six children, three girls and three boys, all of whom reside with their parents on the farm, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and has always taken an active part in church work.

Politically Maj. Brown is a Republican and has voted with the party for years and has never failed to take an active part in politics. He is an extensive reader and magazines and books are his companions, and while he lives at a distance of several miles from the post office, each day a daily paper can be found in his home; is a man of strong character and easy manner and his word is respected by friend and neighbor. He received his wards in Alleghenv College. Volunteers being called for the Civil War, he dropped out of college and enlisted as a private Sept. 8th, 1862, in Company K., 148th Reg., P. V.; was detailed to assist in raising his company to its full quota, on his return to the service he was made first Seargent, and promoted to First Lieutenant, Sept. 8th, 1863, then July 7th, 1864, was promoted to Captain and on Oct. 27th. 1864, was breveted Major. We quote the following which will

show that Maj. Brown never shirked a duty and was ready and willing to [Harpers' Weekly, Nov. 19, 1864. 741.]

THE VIRGINIA CAMPAIGN.

THE VIRGINIA CAMPAIGN. On this and the preceding page (748) we engrave illustrations of recent events in the Virginia campaign. An incident of unusual interest, though not important in its military bearing, was the capture of one of the rebel forts in front of Petersburg on the night of October 27th, of which we give an illustration on this page, to-gether with a portrait of Captain Brown, who took the prominent part in the assault, etc." in the assault, etc."

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, SECOND ARMY CORPS.

SECOND ARMY CORPS. } OCTOBER 31st, 1864. MAJOR SEPS CAINCROSS, Asst. Adjt. General, Second Army Corps; MAJOR:—In compliance with in-structions contained in circular of this date I have the honor to submit the following recommendations: That Captain Jeremiah Z. Brown, 148 Pa. Vol. receive the brevet rank of Major. Captain Jeremiah Z. Brown, 148 Pa., Vol., receive the brevet rank of Major. Capt. Brown, on the 27th of Oct., led a party of 100 men through a chevaux-de-frise and abbatis of the enemy's line opposite Fort Morton, capturing one of his works with several prisoners among whom were officers of rank. Very respectfully, NELSON A. MILES, Brig, Gen. Commd'g.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, December 2nd, 1864.

-You are hereby informed that sident has appointed you for and distinguished service in SIR galiant and distinguished service in leading a storming party against the enemy's works at Petersburg, Va., and capturing a fort on the night after the Battle of Boydtown Plank Road, Va., Major of Volunteers by brevet in the service of the United States, to rank as such from the twenty-seventh day of Ocetober, one thousand eight hun-dred and eisty-four etc of Occtober, one thousand eight hun-dred and sixty-four, etc. E. M. STANTON. Secretary of War. BREVET MAJOR JERRY BROWN, U. S. Volunteers; Through Com'd'g General Army of the Petomag

the Potomac

BELLEFONTE, Pa., May 23d, 1896. MAJOR J. Z. Brown, Leatherwood, Clarion county, Pa., My DEAR MAJOR:-I wrote Gen. Mulholland for his recollections as to whether or not you had volunteered for the capture of the rebel fort on the

of Petersburg, October 27th, 1864. In reply, Capt. Brown certainly did vol-unteer and he behaved on the occasion in the most heroic and gallant manner. in the most heroic and gallant manner. I remember him well and I will never forget how perfectly cool and self-pos-sessed he was as he stood with me in front of enemy's works and I gave him the final instructions as to the disposal of his little force of one hundred men The capture of the fort was a very brilliant exploit for which the Captain was brevetted Major and I was brevetted Major General. Not only did Brown volunteer but when I went over to the Regiment (148 Pa. Vol.) I had too many volunteers. Brown was the senior officer of the many that volun-teered and so I selected him to lead the command and I made no mistake in the man. He was a success and deserves all the honors that can be given him. given him.

I hope you are very well. Sincerely your friend, ST. CLAIR A. MULHOLLAND. GEN, JAMES A. BEAVER, Bellefonte, Pa.

How Are You Going to Vote?

One week from to-morrow the citizens of Pennsylvania will be called upon to vote. Let every Republican look the situation squarely in the face, says the Philadelphia Inquirer.

It does not require very much political knowledged to understand that the canvass has dwindled down to a square fight between the Republican party and that of the Democrats. The Democratic leaders have made superhuman efforts to get their votes together, and they have succeeded very well in calling in many of the gold Democrats who got away from Bryan. The facts that this is so leaves the Democratic leaders full of enthusiasm, and with the knowledge that Dr. Swallow is no longer a Gubernatorial possibility they have concentrated every force to batter against the walls of Republicanism. Dr. Swallow has made a long and arduous campaign, but he is out of the race. William A. Stone or George A. Jenks will be elected Governor of Pennsylvania on Tuesday of next week.

Do the Republicans of Pennsylvania realize what enormous power and prestige they would be giving to the foes of McKinley should they permit Pennsylvania to go Democratic? They have only to look at other States to know that this campaign is of National importance. In New York the Democrats are doing their utmost to win the State on what they call State issues. They want to put Van Wyck in the Executive Mansion, and they are counting upon Republican divisions to give them control of several Congressional districts and the Legislature, which in turn elects a United States Senator. In New Jersey there is a desperate fight for control. Here in Pennsylvania the party is unfortunate in having internecine strife. Men who have been Republicans are exerting themselves to overthrow the Republican ticket, hoping that in the midst of the confusion that would ensue their personal ambitions for revenge may be satisfied. It is impossible for a contest like this to go on without endangering various Congress ional districts and the Legislature.

Suppose New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania go Democratic. Is there a Republican in Pennsylvania who cannot understand the dire results of such a victory? These States cannot be lost without giving the House of Representatives and possibly the Senate of the United States to the Democrats. Place a hostile majority in Congress, turn Pennsylvania, New York and New Jersey over to the Democrats, and we cannot possibly escape fighting all over again in 1900 the battles which Republicans won in 1896. Such Democratic victories would give courage to every Democrat in the country. It would bring Bryan to the front again. We should have free silver and free trade debates. We should open up all the distrust, ucrest and anxiety under which the country has labored so long nd from under the cloud of which i has passed with the advent of McKinley. State issues can take care of them selves, or at least the Republican party can take care of them much better than can the Democrats. There is not a dis honest man on the Republican State ticket, and Col. Stone himself time and time again in his speeches has declared his hostility to the very legislation of which the Republican party wreckers have been complaining. Reforms in the management of the State funds have been brought about by law. There is no State issue that needs reforming that cannot be and will not be attended to under Stone. The whole future policy of the President is concerned in these State elections. It is simply impossible to escape these National issues, and if Pennsylvania Republicans turn their magnificent State over to Jenks and Bryan they will reap the whirl-

The Campaign

Colonel Stone is meeting with a most Colonel Stone is meeting with a most enthusiastic reception as he passes through Pennsylvania. The people know him to be an honest man, who will carry out all of the pledges he makes, and they will make him Gov-ernor.—Harrisburg Telegraph.

The thoughtful Republican will pon-der long before making up his mind to vote against his 'party this fall. He will study the records of the past and endeavor to discover whether any real gain has followed various successful revolts against the party ticket —Al-toons desette toona Gazette.

Let no Republican be misled. The Let no Republican be misled. The question of the hour is not the downing of Quay but the upholding of McKin-iey. Where is the Republican who will knife McKinley or betray his party? Where is the sound money independent who will violate his con-victions and court national disaster?— Eric Dispatch.

Erie Dispatch. Let's see, in 1860, when the Republi-cans took the State from the Democrats they had to shoulder a debt of \$40,000,-000. To-day that debt has been reduced to \$1,274,666.78. There must have been hereulean "dishonesty" and "theft" practiced to have accomplished this wonderfully favorable showing.— Greensburg Tribune.

The Republicans can't afford to allow personal prejudice or the malign at-tacks of disgrantled office seekers to influence them so far that they are likely to overlook the critical period in national affairs. One man's vote may count little, but one man's opinion to sway the minds of other men may be of serious import - Allentown Chronof serious import .- Allentown Chronicle.

The leader of the Democratic party in Congress, Mr. Bailey, would hand every island back to Spain. Elect him Speaker of the House, elect a Democrat to the United States Senate from Penn-sylvania and turn the now evenly balanced Senate over to the opposition and down, would come the American and down would come the American flag and back would go the islands.-Laporte News Item.

Laporte News Item. The hope that Republican apathy may render a Democratic triumph pos-sible, is stimulating the opponents of Republicanism to unusual effort. No effort is being spared to induce every democrat to go to the polls and cast his ballot for the party ticket. There is but one way to meet such efforts and that is by getting out the full Republi-can vole.—Norristown Herald. This waar, when all the rumor and

can vote.—Norristown Herald. This year, when all the rumor and clamor and accusation. which have been maliciously injected into the can-vass, is sifted down, no fact appears which reflects in any degree upon the Republican State ticket. The worst that can been said against the nominee for Governor, Col. Stone, is that he has been friendly to Senator Quay, but so has Hastings been and so has McKin-ley. It is not asserted that Stone is dishonest.—Scranton Tribune.

dishonest.—Scranton Tribune. So far in the county campaign Re-publicans have sensibly put aside all factional strife and grievance in their support of the ticket, and the dissen-sions existing in the State campaign have not been permitted to be raised in the personal fitness of the candidates for the offices for which they have been named. The Republicans of the entire county are united in one solid phlanx in support of their standard bearers.— Hazleton Sentinel. Hazleton Sentinel.

Hazleton Sentinel. No swapping of votes should be con-sidered in order by Pennsylvania Re-publicans in this compaign. They know there are Republicans enough to give all the Republican candidates majori-ties of the right size if they go to the polls and use their ballots for that pur-pose. The thing to do is to get out the full Republican vote, and every Re-publican voter should consider himself a committee of one to see that that result is accomplished.--Pittsburg Com-mercial Gazette. mercial Gazette.

mercial Gazette. Those who cannot see an intimate relation between the diplomatic game now in progress at Paris and the polit-ical game being waged in several states in this country are short-sighted in-deed. Not that we impute to any party a desire to deliberatly injure the interests of our common country. But it is undeniable, and we submit the State platforms of the Democracy as evidence, that one great political party asks the support of the American peo-ple on the very same grounds as the Spanish commissioners at Paris are Spanish commissioners at Paris are basing their demands.—Scranton Re-publican.

It does not appear from the evidence that any loans were made to Quay which were not fully secured, and paid hank March, but the whole amount due the state has been paid. The holding of the senator to bail is of no significance, since it is the Philadelphia custom to hold to bail all who are guilty of be-fng suspected, and the magistrate was a willing instrument of the district at-torney.—Honesdale Citizen. The way to defeat that conspiracy is The way to deteat that computer is to vote for the legislative nominees known to be favorable to Quay. The courts will take cognizance of his case at the earliest possible period in No-vember, and he will be triumphantly vindicated. But his trial cannot come of until later in November than elecoff until later in November than election day. It was this knowledge that led his persecutors to select the time they did for bringing on the arrest and preliminary proceedings. — Pottsville Miners' Journal. Those who oppose the re-election of Senator Quay has an undoubted right to do so. If they oppose him as Republicans, they should oppose him with publicans, they should oppose him with another Republican candidate for the senate. They are not doing this. When they declare their opposition to Quay, to ask who their candidate is, is a per-fectly fair question. If they have no opposing Republican candidate, they can have no way of defeating him ex-cept with a Democrat.—Honesdale Citizen.

the Honorable Joseph C. Sibley, says the Philadelphia Inquirer.

This is an old trick, not alone of Mr. Sibley, who used it ineffectually in his last campaign, but of nearly every candidate who, being engaged in a desperate battle, resorts to desperate methods.

Except in the case of a few disappointed office-seekers, who have a personal rather than a political purpose to serve, there is not a single reason why any Republican voter in the Twenty-seventh district should not work and vote for the Honorable Charles W. Stone.

Mr. Stone is honest, able and conscientious in all his public acts. He represents as conspicuously as any Congressional candidate in the field the policy for which the President stands. He is one of the soundest of sound money men and one of the most ardent protectionists. He does not believe in throwing away the results of the war. He is Republican to the core.

Now, what qualifications has Mr. Sibley to offset these? He is a Democrat. He is running on the platform of his party and his party is opposed to the policy of the Repub- the same depth as the first one, both licans. In the great issues dividing will be shot.-Potter Enterprise.

Gaines Oil Extra Fine.

The Atwell well continues yielding from five to six barrels a day. The oil is very fine in quality and nearly like the amber liquid. The sand from which it springs is as black as tar. The well is 790 feet deep and the drill has gone into the sand about five feet. Another well is being drilled and when it is at

shrine of false theories, its history is one of continued and ruinous mistakes. It has never been the workingman's friend and never will be. And the workingman knows it.

The Oil City Derrick advises "every good citizen who believes in honest and efficient government" to vote for Sibley. Honest government and dishonest money are hardly synonomous. And a disand debased currency is honest what Sibley stands for to-day as he did in 1896. No amount of political acrobatics can make the people believe otherwise. Neither do the people want a man who would close the mills and the factories. Free trade and a debased currency will not promote an "honest and efficient government." The peo-ple cannot be deceived by the false pretenses of Sibley and his satellites. They will vote for Stone.

To Use Chime Whistles.

An order has been issued from the motive power department of the Penn-sylvania Co., to have all freight mogul sylvania Co., to have all freight mogul locomotives equipped with chime whis-tles and signal whistles, as fast as pos-sible. It has been found that these engines can very well take the place of broken-down passenger engines, and make schedule time, and the object is to have them equipped with all the nec-essary signals so that when needed to haul a passenger train they can be put into use at once. Renovo News.

27th of October, 1864. His reply is so satisfactory that I think you should have a copy of it as a part of your record. I have forwarded the original to the War Department at Washington and take pleasure in enclosing you here-with a copy of it for your perusal, thinking that you would like to retain it also.

Very cordially yours, JAMES A. BEAVER.

RECORD AND PENSION OFFICE, & WAR DEPARTMENT.

RECORD AND PERSION OFFICE. WAS DEFARTMENT, { WAS DEFARTMENT, { WAS DEFARTMENT, { WASHINGTON CITY, June 22, 1896. MAJOR JEREMIAH Z. BROWN, Leatherwood, Clarion county, Pa.; SIR:—I have the honor to inform you that by the direction of the Presi-dent and in accordance with the act of Congress, approved March 3, 1863, providing for the presentation of medals of honor to such officers, non-commissioned officers and privates as have most distinguished themselves in action, the acting Secretary of War has awarded you a medal of honor for most distinguished gallantry in action in front of Petersburg, Va., on the night of October 27th, 1864. The medal of honor has been forwarded to you to-day by registered mail. Upon receipt of it please advise this office thereof. Very respectfully, wind.

UNITED STATES PENSION AGENCY, Philadelphia, May 11th, 1886. MY DEAR GENERAL:—I beg to ac-knowledge the receipt of your letter of April 25. I would have answered promptly but I have been confined to my bed and too ill to write. You asked me if Capt. Jeremiah Z. Brown of your regiment volunteered to lead the charge on the confederate fort in front

There is but one way to stamp out Bryanism, and that is not to permit it to regain its foot-hold. The one way not to permit it to regain its foothold is to keep Pennsylvania in the Republican column.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cares piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satis-faction or money refunded. Price 25 cents a box. For sale by L. Taggart. v31-n10-jy

A Pennsylvanian of national promi-A Pennsylvanian of national promi-nence, who was a minister to a foreign country under President Cleveland, in speaking to a resident of Lower Merion regarding the charges against Quay, said that under the evidence produced at the hearing the magistrate had no more right to hold Quay for trial than he had to hold me." As the speaker is one of the foremost lawyers in the country, and presumably a Democrat. country, and presumably a Democrat, his opinion should be considered un-prejudiced and of weight.-Conshohocken Recorder.

reof. Very respectfully, F. C. AINSWORTH, Colonel U. S. Army, Chief Record and Pension Office.