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**Political Announcements.**

All Announcements under this head must be signed by the candidate and paid in advance to insure publication.

**County Commissioner.**  
 Having lived in this county nearly all my life and never having asked for, or held, a county office, I have taken this opportunity to offer myself as candidate for County Commissioner, subject to decision of the Republican County Convention.  
 DELOS BURLINGAME.  
 Sizerville, Pa., Feb. 20, 1899.

Times are so good in Kansas and Nebraska that the bankers are growling because the farmers won't borrow any more money. Prosperity has become positively oppressive out there.—New York "Mail and Express."

**IMPARTIALLY REVIEWED.**

**Benefits Realized by the Country Under Republican Rule.**

Washington correspondents, writing of President McKinley, says that he is again his old self, after the long mental strain he has gone through; that his eyes are bright, his voice cheery, and he is enthusiastic and buoyant. Well he may be. Looking back over the little over two years of his administration and noting the beneficent changes that have obtained during that time, largely due to the Republican policy as carried into execution by his administration, President McKinley may well be a happy and satisfied man.

Two years ago last March, when the Republican party came into power, the people of this nation were suffering from industrial stagnation; wages were low; the unemployed were numbered by hundreds of thousands, and want and suffering were everywhere. Almost the first act of President McKinley was to call a special session of Congress to pass a Tariff law which would put a stop to the ruinous Free-Trade, open our own factories to supply the home demands and set our idle mechanics and laborers at work.

The result has been seen in every city and village in the land. With the assurance of honest money instead of a bastard dollar, "confidence was restored," money which had been hid came into circulation, and with the competition of the pauper labor of Europe shut off, the situation improved by leaps and bounds.

With military, judicial and commercial triumphs have come new victories for American manufacturers. Our products have been pushed to the uttermost parts of the earth, in competition with the most skilled nations, and as Mr. Barrett states, where formerly foreigners took no interest in American products, now they are anxious to buy them, and to secure the privilege of acting as agents and consignees.

Much has been said of "McKinley's luck," but it is not luck that has been at the bottom of the prosperity that has come to the American people and the President. Mr. McKinley, more than any other President since Lincoln, has had more faith in and got nearer to the people. He has also firm faith in Republican principles which has had largely to do with the magnificent results. It is because the President has got nearer to the American people that he has now decided to work for the establishment of American supremacy in the Philippines and to maintain the sovereignty we accepted by the terms of the treaty with them. That such a policy will be earnestly recommended to Congress is certain.

Some criticism has been made by theoretical and sincere reformers of the President's recent order, but not from the advocates of practical civil service, which would be a help instead of a hindrance to the work of the Government. President McKinley could not have been blamed if he had at the beginning of his administration taken action which would have pulled the civil service blanket from the thousands it had been made by ex-President Cleveland to cover—mere political appointees, put in place of Republicans before the order was made. Instead of that President McKinley has given two years to investigation and study of the question, and his order takes in but a portion of the offices recommended by cabinet officers and bureau chiefs.—Tacoma (Wash.) "Ledger."

**Scarlet Fever.**  
 W. H. Philpot, Canton, O., writes: "Eight cases of sore throat with Scarlet fever in our family have been treated successfully with Armstrong's Diphtheria and Quinsy Cures." 6ly

**REPUBLICANS ARE READY.**

**The Free-Trade Issue Will Find them Well Prepared in 1900.**

Some of the Democrats who see hopelessness of a campaign on a 16-to-1 platform express anxiety to make Free-Trade and Protection the issue. If the Bryan or Democratic leaders will agree to ignore the silver issue in their platform and pledge that its speakers shall not allude to it, it is possible that the Republicans would accommodate them. In 1894 the Republicans made the campaign on a declaration against the Gorman-Wilson Tariff law. Hard times helped, but the Democratic party was never so badly beaten. Indeed, the overwhelming defeat in 1894 caused Democrats to seek a new issue for 1896, and free and unlimited coinage of silver was accepted by many Democrats because they dared not go into a campaign with a revenue Tariff platform. The Bryan convention dropped the word "only" from the usual Democratic platform declaring for a Tariff for revenue.

The duty in the Gorman law was high enough on iron, but it was made so low on a long line of goods that half the factories producing them were closed. The woolen industry and the wool-growing interest were hit very hard by the Gorman law. During the past two years the wool-growing interest has got on its feet again. Sheep and wool again have values, and the latter, produced at home, is taking the place of the foreign article, coming to us on the free list. It is not probable that the wool-growers, who are in three-fourths of the States, can form a wool-growers' trust. The wool manufacturers have not yet accomplished much in that direction. Clothing is not materially higher than it was under the Gorman law. Free-Trade in glass would lose to Indiana the Eastern trade in one of its prominent industries, as did the cut in duties by the Gorman Tariff law. So with other industries, the principle of Protection cannot be safely set aside unless we are all willing to reduce wages to the basis of those of competitors in other countries. Great Britain has competitors to-day because all nations have protected their industries by tariffs which have held the home markets for the home producer, and there is no doubt that they will adhere to that policy in adjusting duties. At any rate, if the Bryan Democracy is anxious to drop 16 to 1 for the Tariff issue, Republicans are ready.—Indianapolis (Ind.) "Journal."

**WASHINGTON LETTER.**

(From our Regular Correspondent.)  
 WASHINGTON, July 31st, 1899.

Wide awake as newspaper men are generally, they do not always get on to things as soon as they occur. For instance none of the Washington correspondents knew until a day or two ago, that President McKinley had ordered a cablegram sent to Gen. Otis more than a week ago, telling him that the President was entirely satisfied with what he had accomplished and believed that he had done all that could have been done under the circumstances. The following is a portion of the answer of Gen. Otis: "I appreciate very much the confidence the President has expressed in me and assure the President that I have no other ambition or thought than to carry out his instructions. With plans, now matured I believe that we can suppress the rebellion in a reasonably short time, with honor to the U. S., and satisfaction to the President." It is highly creditable to the President that while the yellow journals were demanding the recall of Gen. Otis because he had failed to please some of the correspondents and to accomplish impossibilities, he should have shown his confidence in him in such a marked manner. That the President and the entire administration had implicit confidence in Gen. Otis, has been known in Washington all the time.

Secretary Root arrived in Washington to-day and will, tomorrow, formally succeed Gen. Alger as Secretary of War. There are in circulation as to what his policy is to be, but they are merely guesses, mostly wild. There is no occasion for a Secretary of War to have any policy other than that of the President, under whom he serves, and no reason to believe that in that respect, Secretary Root will differ in any radical way from his predecessor.

A great many kind words will accompany Secretary Alger into private life, and being spoken at this time, there is no possible reason to doubt their sincerity. The following remarks made by Representative Joy, of Mo., are a fair sample of what is being said by many Republicans of prominence: "I am not surprised to see Gen. Alger's election to the

Senate predicted. I make the same prophecy. Instead of being the target for all manner of abuse and the victim of everybody's persecution, Gen. Alger will become the hero, and this will be especially true of his future in his own state. As Senator Elkins has said, he was at the head of the War Department during the most successful war. He equipped and put 250,000 men in the field in an incredibly short space of time, and when everything had to be obtained at almost a moment's notice. To be sure the soldiers did not have pie for breakfast, nor were feather beds carried around for them, but on the whole, they fared remarkably well. The time will come when Gen. Alger will be given credit for his great work and the kindness of heart which accompanied his executive administration."

Representative Smith, of Ills., thus summed up the amusing wobbling of the democrats on the issues of the Presidential campaign: "The democrats may try to run their campaign on a dozen issues, but the moment they nominate Bryan, they will force the silver issue to the front. They cannot escape it if he is the nominee, as now seems practically settled. Mr. Bryan cannot subordinate silver unless he descends to mere pettyfogging in politics, for he is the embodiment of the idea. If silver is not mentioned in the platform, and Bryan is nominated, the people will not be deceived. They know Bryan's position too well."

"Three hundred million bushels of corn and \$50,000,000 on deposit in its banks," said Representative Curtis, "have drowned out the calamity wailers and restored Kansas to its old place among the sure Republican states. Thousands who voted for Bryan '96, will vote for McKinley next year, and it will be classed among the certainties that Kansas will give the Republican presidential electors not less than 25,000 majority."

Secretary Long and every officer on duty at the Navy Department, unite in expressing disbelief of the alleged interview with Admiral Dewey, which makes him say that our next war will be with Germany, and other things which are inconsistent with his general record for level-headedness.

**What is to Prevent?**

England has 186 trusts, which must be orphans, as there is no Tariff to be a mother to them. They control such interests as steel and iron rails, petroleum, war ship building, lead pipe, fish supply, metal utensils, antimony, nickel, mercury, thread, salt, alkali and rubber tires. One engineering combine has a capital of \$50,000,000.

In Germany 180 trusts were organized two years ago and their number has largely increased since then. There is a big German coal trust, and an Austrian rolling mill trust; there are French combinations controlling iron, petroleum, sugar, chemicals and numberless other products. Belgium is overrun with trusts and these countries have various kinds of Tariffs.

With these European trusts and the abolition of our present Protective Tariff, what is to prevent the combination of American and European trusts in the same lines of production? With such combinations, the low wages in England would naturally result in closing American manufactures or moving them to England, where labor would cost only one-half what it would in America. American machinery and methods transferred to England, with the low wages there, would inflict a serious blow upon American workmen and American industries.—Tacoma (Wash.) "Ledger."

**Discovered by a Woman.**

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest test, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose that she slept all night; and with two bottles has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamrick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at L. Taggart's drug store. Regular size 50c. and \$1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

The festive freckle now adorns the nose of the summer girl. Where the digestion is good, and the general powers of the system in a healthy state, worms can find no habitation in the human body. White's Cream Vermifuge not only destroys every worm, but corrects all derangements of the digestive organs. Price 25 cents. L. Taggart. aug

To maintain the public health keep the town clean.  
 Herbine is well adapted to the cure of fevers of all kinds, because it thoroughly cleanses the stomach and bowels of all bilious humors, and expels all impure secretions of the body. Price 50 cts. L. Taggart. aug

**Glorious News.**  
 Comes from Dr. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer, of Scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give her no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Only 50c. Sold by L. Taggart, druggist. Guaranteed.

In the presence of man woman's thoughts are seldom far from the subject—man.

About one month ago my child, which is fifteen months old, had an attack of diarrhoea accompanied by vomiting. I gave it such remedies as are usually given in such cases, but as nothing gave relief, we sent for a physician and it was under his care for a week. At this time the child had been sick for about ten days and was having about twenty-five operations of the bowels every twelve hours, and we were convinced that unless it soon obtained relief it would not live. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was recommended, and I decided to try it. I soon noticed a change for the better; by its continued use a complete change was brought about and it is now perfectly healthy.—C. L. Boggs, Staunton, Gilmer Co., W. Va. For sale by L. Taggart. aug

**NOTICE.**

NOTICE is hereby given to the public that my wife, BERTHA, having left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, I will not say any bills of her contracting and hereby forbid any person harboring or trusting her on my account.  
 ROBERT PRENTIS.  
 Emporium, Pa., July 31, 1899.—3t.

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 Good Traditions. Strong Faculty. Unsurpassed Location. Expenses Reasonable.  
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 We carry a complete line of  
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 We would be pleased to have you call and inspect our stock whether you purchase or not. Goods delivered anywhere in town free of charge.  
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 In preparation for the fall trade we shall make  
**GREAT REDUCTIONS IN PRICES.**  
 And give an opportunity for customers to make purchases of needful goods, and so save the great advance which is sure on  
**Fall Goods.**  
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 At greatly reduced prices to make room for Fall Goods.  
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