

Cameron County Press. ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD. HENRY H. MULLIN, Editor and Manager. PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: Per year, \$2.00; If paid in advance, \$1.50. REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET. Judge of Supreme Court, J. HAY BROWN, Lancaster. Judge of Superior Court, JOSIAH R. ADAMS, Philadelphia. State Treasurer, LT.-COL. JAMES E. BARNETT, Washington County. COUNTY. For Sheriff, J. D. SVOPE, Shippen. For County Commissioners, E. W. GASKILL, Shippen. CHARLES GLEASON, Driftwood. For County Auditors, CHAS. L. BUTLER, Emporium. Wm. H. LOGUE, Gibson.

Kansas populists are playing in the hardest kind of luck. There was no drouth this year, and the grasshoppers did not appear.

The thousands of employees of the great Southern Railway System, who are to be advanced the ten per cent, which was cut off from their wages during the 1895 Cleveland calamity period, are not likely to give much heed to the present frantic appeals of the Democratic party.

Business failures in the United States, according to Bradstreet's, continue remarkably small. For the week ending September 7 they were only 123, against 131 last year, and 308 in the corresponding week of 1896, when Mr. Bryan was telling people from rear platforms of the dire calamity in store for the country in case of the rejection of his free-silver proposition.

The fact that the money in circulation in the United States has increased \$450,000,000 since Mr. Bryan's nomination, is likely to prove quite embarrassing to the Democratic orators whose leaders are everywhere insisting upon making free-silver the leading issue in the campaigns of 1899-1900. The money in circulation in the United States on July 1, 1896, just prior to the nomination of Mr. Bryan, was \$1,506,434,966, and on September 1, 1899, \$1,942,131,141.

The party which, by vicious leadership in 1861, was made to place itself across the path of freedom and progress, should take care not to follow the lead this year of men as lacking in sagacity as they are in patriotism. But we may take comfort in the reflection that no leaders can carry all their party into courses their judgment must condemn and their hearts reject. There are, thank God, many Democrats in Ohio, who do not desire the humiliation of the country nor the dishonor of their flag.—Secretary of State Hay in letter of Sept. 11, 1899.

The fact that the exports from the United States to Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines were nearly twice as much in the fiscal year 1899 as they were in 1898, and vastly more than in any preceding year, is proving somewhat embarrassing to anti-expansionists. The markets these islands afford under their new relations to the United States, is very much greater than ever before, the only time at which purchases from us approached those of 1899 being the years during the operation of the reciprocity treaty framed under the McKinley law. The exports to Cuba in the fiscal year 1899 were \$18,615,704, against \$12,807,661 in 1898; to Porto Rico, \$2,635,841 in 1899, against \$1,833,545 in 1898, to Hawaii, \$9,305,470 in 1899, against \$3,723,057 in 1898, and to the Philippines, \$404,171 in 1899, against \$119,255 in 1898.

Remarkable Rescue. Mrs. Michael Curtin, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefitted from first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles sound and well; now does her own housework and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at L. Taggart's drug store. Only 50c. and \$1.00, every bottle guaranteed.

WASHINGTON LETTER. (From our Regular Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Sept. 24th, 1899. President McKinley is showing a lively interest to his Congressional callers in the State campaigns that are going on. One of his latest callers was Senator McComas, of Maryland, who said of his conversation with the President: "I told the President that we would win, and I meant what I said. The President hopes to see us triumphant, and was pleased when I assured him that the prospects were growing better." Senator McComas also suggested to President McKinley that he would have to pass through Maryland, both going and coming when he went on his western trip and that the people of the State would be delighted if he would stop long enough at one or two places to speak a few words to them.

Senator Platt, of New York, who was in Washington on business, took occasion to assure President McKinley that the people of New York, regardless of politics, were, with few exceptions, heartily supporting his Philippine policy, and ready to back the administration in every effort necessary to put us in control of the islands.

This government has nothing whatever to do with the action of Spain in refusing to pay interest on the Spanish bonds known as the Cuban loan, most of which are held in France; consequently no official notice has been or will be taken of the matter. As to the absurd claim made by Spain that Cuba should pay the interest on these bonds, that was fully settled during the peace negotiations at Paris, when the U. S. Commissioners positively refused to consider the claim, which was put forward then by the Spanish Commissioners. If those bonds, principal and interest, are not paid by Spain, they will never be paid at all.

Representative Tawney, of Minnesota, says the people of his section are almost all with President McKinley in his Philippine policy. Of the status of the people at large on that question, he said: "I have no doubt as to the verdict which the people of the U. S. will render when they come to decide whether we hold the Philippines. The commercial advantages to be derived from continuous possession, as well as the benefits which the Filipinos will appeal to our people, and they will not let the islands go. When peace is restored, the Filipinos will be given the largest measure of independence consistent with their ability to govern. At present we cannot say how great this degree of independence will be. Our present duty is to restore order, and then we will learn, as quickly as possible, what capacity for government the Filipinos possess. They must demonstrate their capacity—must pass their examination, as it were before being admitted into the class of self-governing peoples."

A report from U. S. Consul at Aix la Chapelle, Germany, recently received at the State Department, says: "As trusts are now being discussed in the U. S., it may be of interest to know that practically every industry in my consular district is managed in this way. The report of the Chamber of Commerce in this city, just issued, urges the formation of a trust in the pin industry."

A fresh batch of stories as to Vice President Hobart's intentions, have made their appearance. They are merely guesses. The question of whether Mr. Hobart will be a candidate again, depends now, as it has since he commenced to show signs of breaking down, solely upon the condition of his health when the proper time comes to consider the matter. It is a waste of time to speculate upon it now.

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 cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents a box. For sale by L. Taggart, 34-25ly

Notice to Wheelmen. We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 25 cent bottle of Henry & Johnson's Arnica & Oil Liniment, if it fails to cure bumps, bruises, scratches, chafes, cuts, strains, blisters, sore muscles, sunburn, chapped hands or face, pimples, freckles, or any other ailments requiring an external application. Lady riders are especially pleased with Arnica and Oil Liniment, it is so clean and nice to use. Twenty-five cents a bottle; one three times as large for 50 cents. L. Taggart, R. C. Dodson. 34-25ly

The theory of charity is always right, the practice is often wrong.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is a scientific compound having the endorsement of eminent physicians and the medical press. It "digests what you eat" and positively cures dyspepsia. M. A. Ketrin, Bloomingdale, Tenn., says it cured him of indigestion of ten years' standing. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

Bryan's Principles Tensely Stated. (Chicago Inter-Ocean, Rep.) Any man who still believes that there is a vestige of consistency, sincerity or unselfish loyalty in the Democratic leadership of to-day should read and analyze William J. Bryan's speech delivered in Omaha, recently. As if by inspiration, Mr. Bryan then and there revealed the utter hollowness of his party's pretensions to a single policy or conviction. Stripped of all verbiage and cant his words meant:— He believed in the war, but was against its results. He loved the volunteers, but was against their achievements. He wanted peace, but repudiated the treaty of peace. He revered the flag but wished to see it hauled down. He respected the Government, but would not maintain its authority against rebels. He loved the fathers, but detested their policy of annexation. It is recorded by the voracious reporter that while he thought these great thoughts and the language that went with them Mr. Bryan "sat in his shirt sleeves and mopped his brow." We should think as much. And the whole Democracy sits in its shirt sleeves and mops its brow with him.

NEWSPAPER COMMENT. What the Editors of the Country Are Saying About the Leading Topics of the Day. The minute the calamity howler opens his mouth nowadays he finds himself gagged with figures.—Trenton (N. J.) "Gazette." Democrats are talking Free-Trade again in a sneaking way. They say it is the first step to get rid of the trusts, which is a characteristic specimen of crooked and impotent politics.—Mendville (Pa.) "Tribune-Republican." A democratic victory next year would bring the prosperity promptly to an end and precipitate another panic like that which Cleveland's election in 1892 caused.—St. Louis "Globe-Democrat." With employment assured and wages advanced and the price of most necessities decreased, the American working-man feels very friendly toward the Tariff.—Troy (N. Y.) "Times." During the campaign of 1896 William McKinley, then a candidate for the Presidency, in a speech at Canton, Ohio, declared that the country needed not only the opening of the mints, but also the opening of the mills. To day the mints and mills are running night and day.—Afton (Iowa) "Tribune."

"This is not the year for the democrats; nor next year," said a New York City democrat. His reason: "There is too much activity and too much employment. Neither money nor labor is going to seek a change." It was a year ago that Mayor Taggart is reported to have told some party friends that the present prosperity was the chief obstacle to democratic success.—Indianapolis "Journal." The output of iron never was larger in this country than it is to-day, and yet shipbuilders and manufacturers of structural iron are compelled to reduce their force because they cannot obtain enough iron. Not just like democratic Free-Trade times, are they?—Little Falls (N. Y.) "Journal and Courier." There never was a time nor a country that could as well live without commerce with other countries as the United States at the present time. We raise nearly everything we need, and if necessary we could be entirely self-sustaining. Our people have been educated up to this standard by the Protective Tariff features. Consequently if the natives of Europe and South America wish to try a boycott, let them proceed. There is no danger, however, of this being done. Europe is depending on us for food and South America for a national existence.—El Paso (Texas) "Herald." This is rapidly coming to be a nation of manufacturers as well as of farmers and shopkeepers, with incidentally some first-class fighting men.—Tacoma (Wash.) "Ledger." Prosperity as an Issue. Robert E. Pattison, of Pennsylvania, is regarded by some democrats as a Presidential possibility in 1900. As neither the Van Wyck movement nor the efforts of conservative democrats in behalf of Senator Gorman has been a pronounced success, there is a possibility that the opponents of Mr. Bryan may rally to the support of Mr. Pattison as a forlorn hope. At all events, the former Governor of Pennsylvania has been receiving letters from democrats in the South and West who look upon him as the savior of his party, in response to many requests he went west to canvass the situation with his correspondents. Since his return to Philadelphia he has given out a statement that is of more interest to Republicans than to the members of his own party. It gives some very good reasons why Mr. Bryan's candidacy cannot be expected to appeal strongly to the people. Mr. Pattison says he found everywhere in the West unparalleled prosperity, not only in manufacturing, but in agricultural pursuits. He thinks the people of that section thoroughly understand that the relations of the United States to the commerce and markets of the world are different from what they were four years ago. The effect of this upon the money question is noticeable. Mr. Pattison says: "I do not think the farmers and wage workers, with wages increasing, orders coming in from all over the world, and every workingman and every dollar of capital put to the severest tension to keep up with the demands of trade

will stop long to discuss or even consider absolute issues. . . . The people are too busy to consider whether silver should be 16 to 1 or coinage free. They know that intercourse with the outer world in financial matters must be based on the coinage of commerce, whether it be gold, silver, nickel or any other thing of fixed intrinsic value." Wholly aside from the question of whether the democratic party indorses specifically the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1, this presentation of conditions has an important bearing upon the next campaign. It is true, as Mr. Pattison says, that the people no longer take an interest in silver as a panacea for hard times because they are not now aware that there are hard times. While there is prosperity all over the country, it is especially marked in the West. This is an issue that always counts for more than abstract propositions. The Republican party will be given credit for the change over 1896.—Buffalo "Express."

NOTICE. CAMERON COUNTY, SS: NOTICE is hereby given that B. W. Green, Receiver of the Mankey Furniture Company, has filed his final account of his administration, as Receiver aforesaid, and the same will be presented to the Court of Common Pleas, at the October term next for confirmation absente. C. JAY GOODNOUGH, Prothonotary. Prothonotary's Office, Emporium, Pa., Sept. 26th, 1899. [31-4t

SHERIFF'S FISH PROCLAMATION. TO the owners, builders or managers of fish dams, fish walls, fish baskets, eel weirs, kiddies, brush or facine nets, or any other permanently set or unlawful means of taking fish within the limits of Cameron county, Pa. You are hereby notified that by an Act of the General Assembly of Pa., of the 24th day of May, A. D. 1871, the said means of taking fish are declared common nuisance, and under said Act and the Act of the 22nd day of May, A. D. 1886, it is made the duty of the Sheriff of the county to abate and destroy the same. You are, therefore, hereby commanded to abate, remove or destroy the aforesaid means of taking fish within ten days from the date hereof. FRANK MUNDTY, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Sept. 22, 1899.—31-4t

COURT PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS—The Hon. CHAS. A. MAYER, President Judge and the Hon. JOHN McDONALD and J.C. BOSHAM, Associate Judges of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas for the county of Cameron, have issued their recent bench warrants, the 25th day of April, A. D. 1899, and to me directed for holding Court of Oyer and Terminer, General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas, in the Borough of Emporium, Pa., on Monday, the 26th day of October 1899, at 2 o'clock, p. m., and to continue on Tuesday. Notice is hereby given to the Coroners, Justices of the Peace and Constables within the county, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 2 o'clock, p. m., of said day, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations, and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those who are bound by their recognizances to prosecute against them as will be just. Dated at Emporium, Pa., Sept. 27th, 1899, and in the 124th year of the Independence of the United States of America. FRANK MUNDTY, Sheriff.

LIST OF CAUSES. LIST OF CAUSES SET DOWN FOR TRIAL at October Term of Court, 1899, commencing Monday, October 23, 1899. No. 16, September Term, 1897. L. K. Huntington vs. S. Hackett, for Plaintiff. B. W. Green, C. W. Shaffer, for Plaintiff. F. D. Leet, for Deft.

No. 5, February Term, 1898. George W. Huntley, Sr., vs Mrs. Lucy Miller. B. W. Green, C. W. Shaffer, for Plaintiff. Johnson & McNarney, for Deft. No. 6, February Term, 1898. Charles M. Vall, to use of Elk Tanning Company, vs. S. Hackett, for Plaintiff. B. W. Green, C. W. Shaffer, for Plaintiff. S. W. Smith, for Deft. No. 23, May Term, 1898. Lyman Lewis, late Overseer of the Poor of the Poor District of the Township of Shippen vs The Poor District of the Township of Shippen. B. W. Green, C. W. Shaffer, for Plaintiff. Johnson & McNarney, for Deft. No. 6, December Term, 1898. A. W. Georgia vs Franklin Housler, defendant and Aden Housler, Lydia A. Bucher, J. N. Chandler, D. N. Chandler, F. A. Lewis, and L. D. Lewis, Garnishers. Johnson & McNarney, for Aden Housler. B. W. Green, C. W. Shaffer, for Plaintiff. No. 17, December Term, 1898. S. S. Hackett vs L. G. Cook. F. D. Leet, for Deft. No. 3, April Term, 1899. E. M. Hartman vs M. Lewis. Johnson & McNarney, for Plaintiff. B. W. Green, C. W. Shaffer, for Plaintiff. No. 8, July Term, 1899. John McDonald vs Western N. Y. & Pennsylvania Railroad Company. E. J. Wimmer, for Plaintiff. Johnson & McNarney, for Deft. No. 13, July Term, 1899. Alvis Urman vs J. M. Duce. B. W. Green, C. W. Shaffer, for Plaintiff. Johnson & McNarney, for Deft. C. JAY GOODNOUGH, Prothonotary.

COMMISSIONERS SALE OF UNSEATED LANDS IN CAMERON COUNTY.

AGREEABLE to the Act of Assembly in such cases made and approved by the Senate of the County of Cameron hereby give notice that on Tuesday, 31st day of October, 1899, at 12 o'clock, p. m., they will sell at public sale at the court house in Emporium, Pa. all or any part or parts of the following described lands, which have been purchased for the use of the county of Cameron, and are now held by it: UNSEATED. War. No. Acres. or Owner. Township. 1407 10 Hamlin & Forrest..... do Shippen 4923 227 Bryan & Co., do do 1360 22 E. D. Sizer..... do do 1380 130 Hamlin & Forrest..... do do 1129 76 Hamlin & Forrest..... do do 1407 10 Hamlin & Forrest..... do do 4948 990 J. M. Judd..... do do 1144 630 S. Q. Mingle..... do do 5657 109 S. Q. Mingle..... do do 5469 578 S. S. Smith..... do do Henry 153 Henry Shaffer..... do do Shaffer 495 Peck & Bernard..... do do Grove 1290 112 John Boon..... do do Portage SEATED. 30 J. E. Lacy..... do Lumber ALL that certain piece of land situated in the township of Portage, county of Cameron, State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post corner on the east side of the public road and in the south line of E. Shaffer's farm lot running east sixty (60) rods to line of Penna. Joint Lumber and Land Company, thence north forty (40) rods to a post, thence south five (5) rods to a post, thence west ten (10) rods to the place of beginning, containing fifty (50) square rods of land, but the same more or less. CHAS. GLEASON, E. W. GASKILL, A. F. YOGT, Commissioners.

One Lot, L. P. Hancock, Portage township. All that certain piece of land situated in the township of Portage, county of Cameron, State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Commencing at a post on the east line of the public road and in the south line of E. Shaffer's farm lot, thence north by the said east line of said road five (5) rods to a post, thence east for 10 rods to a post, thence south five (5) rods to a post, thence west ten (10) rods to the place of beginning, containing fifty (50) square rods of land, but the same more or less. CHAS. GLEASON, E. W. GASKILL, A. F. YOGT, Commissioners. Attest: FRANKLIN LOGUE, Clerk. Emporium, Pa., Sept. 28th, 1899.

D. E. OLMSTED, 61 Fourth St., East, NEAR ODD FELLOWS HALL. We respectfully ask you to come and see our stock of reasonable goods for Winter Wear which we have just received. For the Household. Comfortables, Blankets, Sheetings, Pillow Cases, White and Unbleached Muslins from 5c upwards. Tapestry and Lace Curtains, Bed Spreads, Linen Tableings, Napkins, Towels and Towelings. A new arrival of Table Oilcloths. Underwear of all kinds at our usual low prices. Ladies Flannel Skirts, 40c. Shaker and Canton Flannels from 6c up. Worsted yarn, Saxony and Germantown Wools, Men's Working Shirts from 45c up. Ladies, Misses and Children's Flannel Muslin Night Dresses. D. E. Olmsted, EMPORIUM, PA.

JUST RECEIVED! AT THE FAIR, H. A. ZARPS & CO., Ladies Coats, Capes and Satin Skirts. Fascinators, Collarettes, Winter Hosiery, Winter Underwear, Ladies Wrappers. New and beautiful line of China and Glassware. Our large Store is a WONDERLAND ITSELF. No Cheap Trash, but we sell at low prices. H. A. ZARPS & CO.

The Cure that Cures Coughs, Colds, Grippe, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis and Incipient Consumption, OTTO'S CURE The GERMAN REMEDY Cures throat and lung diseases. Sold by all druggists. 25c & 50c. R. C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED. NOTICE AS TO PATENTABILITY Book "Inventive Age" "How to obtain Patents" FREE. Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address: E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. THE PRESS IS THE BEST MEDIUM FOR ADVERTISERS IN THIS SECTION. LOW PRICES

\$8,500.00. The entire stock of H. C. OLMSTED. Amounting to \$8,500, consisting of Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Carpets, Lace Curtains, Shoes, Etc., Has been assigned to me and must be sold as speedily as possible. GREAT BARGAINS IN ALL LINES. Your Opportunity C. JAY GOODNOUGH, ASSIGNEE.

THE PEOPLE'S Clothing House Metzger Block, Opp. Post-office, Has just received a fine line of MEN'S AND BOYS' OVERCOATS, SUITS, GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, ETC. The latest styles in HATS AND CAPS. A fine line of MEN'S AND BOYS' SHOES. I can save you money by purchasing of me. Remember the place. JASPER HARRIS, PROPRIETOR. EMPORIUM, PA. DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN CURES CONSTIPATION.