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HENRY H. MULLIN,

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REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

Judge of Supreme Court, J. HAY BROWN, Lancaster. JOHN I. MITCHELL, Tioga county.
State Treasurer,
LT.-COL. JAMES E. BARNETT, Washington County For Sheriff. J. D. SWOPE, Shippen.
For County Commissioners,
E. W. GASKILL, Shippen.
CHARLES GLEASON, Drittwood. For County Auditors, CHAS. L. BUTLER, Emporium WM. H. LOGUE, Gibson.

POINTED COMMENT.

The Kansas aspirants for the United States Senate are all in favor of Gen. Funston's return to the Philippines.

Possibly the Hon. Carl Schurz would be content if we were to move out of the Philippines and permit Germany to move in.

The prophecy that the end of the world might be expected next month has not stopped Mr. Bryan's frantic endeavor to avert his repudiation by the voters of his own state.

The Democratic party is encouraging and abetting assaults on our soldiers, in the desperate hope that by contributing to bring defeat to our flag, it may gain some advantage at next month's

Mr. Bryan says that Ohio, Kentucky, Nebraska and Iowa will go Democratic this fall. Mr. Bryan may have had trouble with his throat, but it has not interfered with his practice of using his hat for a megaphone.

Nobody who is familiar with the Philippines doubts that we would turn the islands over to anarchy and oppression, should we follow Mr. Bryan's policy and haul down the flag, which now stands for equal rights for all.

As the War Department objects to sending a leper on an army transport, and the steamsphip companies will not take her as a passenger, Mrs. L. M. Todd will remain in the pest house at San Francisco and will not go back to

If the Spanish treaty was such an awful violation of the doctrines of the Declaration of Independence, why did Mr. Bryan make a special trip to Washington last winter to urge Democratic Senators to vote for its confirma-

There is no desire to establish a military despotism in Luzon, nor to deprive the people of the islands of their right to govern themselves as soon as they can be fitted for such a condition. At present they are no more entitled to complete self-government than is Alaska.

Now that the administration has succeeded in concluding an agreement concerning the Alaska boundry by which American rights are maintained it will be in order for the flag furlers to raise a howl that the Kluckwan Islands were not asked their consent to be the governed.

While no formal statement is likely to be made, it is now certain that even should a nomination for President be tendered Admiral Dewey by both parties, he would decline on the ground that his physical condition and mental temperament unfit him for the arduous duties of the office.

There is authority for the statement that at no time since the negotiations have been in progress has the United States given serious consideration to the session to Canada of a single inch of ground on the shores of Lynn Canal. If Canada ultimately obtains a port as an outlet for her gold fields, she will have to pay for it.

From one third to one-half of our national domain was acquired by Democratic Presidents through purchase or treaty with foreign powers; and without consulting the inhabitants. And the expansion of the territory under the American flag was as bitterly denounced then as it is now, and with as little reason.

Mr. Bryan and other Democrats do a great deal of shouting and spouting about the Philippines, but they do not suggest any practical method of dealing with the islands. If Mr. Bryan were now President he could do nothing less than repress armed insurrection, and repel attacks upon the property of the United States. He might desire to avoid it as much as Lincoln desired to avoid a conflict, but he could not do less without being false to his oath of office.

Almost eyerywhere the issue is accepted as of national importance. Here in Pennsylvania the cowardly attacks upon Colonel Barnett and the exploded sensations of Mr. Creasy that have followed the Democratic attempt to ignore national affairs have fallen pretty flat, says the Philadelphia Inquirer. There is needed only a general turnout of the voters to give the Republican ticket an immense majority. Massachusetts will go Republican on national issues, and the attempt of the Bryanites to elect a governor in Iowa will fail. It is in Ohio, Maryland, Kentucky and Nebraska that the fight is waging the fiercest. In all of these States save Nebraska Governors will be chosen. In the latter State the highest office to be filled is Justice of the Supreme Court, and yet Mr. Bryan has deemed it necessary to make herculean efforts to elect the Justice. Earlier in the campaign he devoted two or more weeks to Nebraska. Then he went to Kentucky to line up the faithful, invaded Ohio, and now he is back in Nebraska making flying trips through the counties and speaking several times each day. Bryan does not mistake the issue, nor does he seek to evade it. He tells his audiences that the sole issue is the indorsement or the repudiation of the McKinley administration, and on that issue he has made his campaign as the preliminary contest over the Presidency.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30th. 1899. President McKinley's visit to Richmond, to-morrow, to witness the launching of the Shubrio, the first government vessel ever built in that city, will show that he has no political object in view in mixing with his fellow citizens, as it must be plain to even his most narrow-minded critics that he has nothing political to gain by visiting

There is reason to believe that the Philippine Commission, which met in Washington, to-day, will prepare a preliminary report at once, covering its investigation from the opening of hostilities by Aguinaldo and existing conditions on the islands leaving the future to be handled in a later and fuller report, which may take the civilian members of the Commission back to the islands after peace is restor-

Senator Sewell, whose military and personal experience adds weight to his opinion, said of the Filipinos: "There is only one way of dealing with the Filipinos, and that is with powder, ball, and bay-onet. I learned this many years ago, when on a cruise in that vicinity. I had some experience then with Philippine character that I will never forget. The sooner we show the leaders of the insurrection that we are in real earnest, the sooner the trouble will be set-tled. The President is alive to the situation and is handling it with skill." Inasmuch as this language was used by the Senator just after he had been in conference with President McKinley, it was significant. Senator Cullom, who had also just seen the President, said: "The proper action for those fellows is just such as we are takinga substantial enforcement of the authority of the government."

Men from the far west who come

to Washington these days all tell one story—great prosperity and almost unanimous support of the foreign policy of the administra-Hartley, of Boise City, Idaho, said: "I voted for Bryan at the last Presidential election, but I will never do it again. I have been studying the subject up a little since that time. More than 80 per cent of the silver Republicans in Idaho have decided to go back to the Republican fold, and, unless there is a very perfect fusion of all the opposing parties, Idaho is a sure enough Republican state for 1900. Anti-Expansion doesn't go out our way. We want the islands in the East and lots of trade for our western cities."

That there isn't the slightest doubt in administration circles about our permanent retention of the Philippines is shown by the decision of Secretary Long to recommend in his annual report the construction of a number of light draft gunboats, for use in Philippine waters. It is practically certain that the insurrection will be over long before these boats are built, but they will be needed in Philippine waters to look after our

commerce all the time. Post Master General Smith, who has just returned from a stumping trip in Ohio, says it is only a question of how large the Republican majority would be. His last speeches were made in the "western eserve", where democrats had been making all sorts of claims about Republican apathy. Mr. Smith says he found no Republican Republican apathy Republican apathy. Mr. Smith says he found no Republican Republican

apathy in that section of the state; that the Republicans there, as in all sections of the country, had and attention to politics; that when he left they were thoroughly aroused, and that there is no reason to will not be brought out. Mr. Smith says that while there are wide differences of opinion as to the total vote Sam Jones will get, the best posted men in the State are absolutely certain that he will take many more votes from McLean than from Nash. President Mc-Kinley's private advices from Ohio, which are numerous and full, all point one way-to certain Republican victory. No brayer man ever wore the

U. S. uniform than Bridadier Gen-In the Indian wars, he earned the title of "Fighting Guy" by his gallantry. How gallant he was may be judged from the fact that in the campaign against the Sioux Indians in 1876, he led his regiment in a charge after receiving a shot through his face which broke his nose and destroyed the sight of his left eye, and said after the fight had been won, to the officers who attempted to condole with him, while leading him from the field: "It is nothing, Jack. This is what we are here for;" and again when he pursued the Cheyennes across the Canadian border in the dead of winter, and gave them a humiliating thrashing they never forgot. It was in the latter campaign that Gen. Henry had both hands and feet frozen, which made him a cripple to his dying day. It is men like Gen. Henry who have given the American soldier the high place he occupies in the esteem of the entire world, and which makes him unconquerable; and every American should be proud of the knowledge that we have never lacked a Henry when there was need for his servi-

Goebel of Kentucky has placed his case in the hands of Dr. Bryan and the latter has prescribed "more vocal operation."

Admiral Dewey was right in line with advance Republican thought and sentiment when he remarked at Boston: "We are going to keep the Philippines." And this was said in the hot-bed of anti-Imper-

The next Speaker of the House of Representatives being quite a singer himself, has a weakness for music, and it does not surprise his friends to hear that he is throwing a few songs into his fall campaign-

The remarks of Chairman Jones of the Democratic National Committee are so sadly out of tune with those of other Democratic leaders that it would be well for them to get together and devise a proper code of signals.

There are few Democrats of prominence who are against the present policy of the President of conquering the insurgents and leaving the future of the Islauds to Congress. This policy does not necessarily mean Imperialism, but it is simply applying common sense to a plain situation.

The speeches of the President in the west have clearly indicated his intention to recommend to Congress that the Philippine Islands become the property of the United States for all time to come. He will probably not recommend the form of government, but leave that matter to Congress.

When a man is getting good wages and is able to lay by a larger portion of his earnings than ever before, it is hard to make him believe that he is being "robbed" by the industrial combination called "trusts"; and for this reason it does not surprise anyone to hear that our Democratic brethren are finding it difficult to make much progress with their anti-trust agita-

"The future of these new possessions is in the keeping of Congress, and Congress is the servant of the That they will be retained under the benign sovereignty of the United States, I do not permit myself to doubt. That they will prove a rich and invaluable heritage, I feel assured. That Congress will provide for them a government which will bring them

civilization and intelligence, I confidently believe. They will not be governed as vassals, or serfs, or been so busy making money that they waited later in the campaign than usual before giving their time slaves—they will be given a govern-ment of liberty, regulated by law, honestly administered without oppression, taxation without tyranny, justice without bribe, education without distinction of social condifear that the full Republican vote tions, freedom of religions worship, and protection in life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness."— President McKinley to the 13th Minnesota Volunteers at Minneapolis, October 12.

The suggestion that Congress man Lentz be sent to the Philip-pines to get information in support of the Little American party is probably made in the hope of getting Mr. Lentz out of Ohio during the remainder of the campaign, as his lurid speeches in support of military honors, at Arlington, where so many of his former comrades are sleeping their last Republican cause. Mr. Lentz, however, is enough of a lawyer to know that a mission intended for the aid and comfort of the enemies of the Government would be liable to lead to serious results, and it is believed that he will not seriously consider it.

The cotton manufacturing of the country seems to have adjusted it-self into very satisfactory shape, and the New England factories in particular are no longer in need of popocratic sympathizings as to the bad effect of the Dingley law upon their industry. The menace to the Northern mills through the opening of new factories in the South has disappeared, and mills both North and South are declaring good dividends and giving steady employ-ment to thousands of operative at satisfactory wages.

Election Proclamation

WHEREAS, by an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act to amend an Act to regulate the nomination and election of public officers, requiring certain expenses incident thereto, to be paid by the several counties and punishing certain offences in regard to such elections" approved the 28th day of June, 1885, it is made the duty of the Sheriff of every county to give notice of every general elections to be held therein, and in such notice to enumerate the officers to be elected, to give a list of all the nominations to be voted for in said county and to designate the places at which the election is to be held.

Therefore I, FRANK MUNDY, High Sheriff of Cameron county, do hereby make known and proclaim to the qualified electors of Cameron county do hereby make known and proclaim to the qualified electors of Cameron county as follows:

AD, 1890, the EVENTH DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D. 1890, the several districts of said county, as follows:

The place for holding the election for the Township of Shippen shall be at the building of the late J. S. Wiley, east of Portage wagon bridge in said Township.

For the West Ward of the borough of Emporium, at the Rink in said Ward.

For the Rink in said Ward.

For the Township of Portage, at the Bath House building on the premises of E. D. Sizer.

For the Township of Lumber at the Alpine House.

the Township of Gibson at the house of lia Dent. For the borough of Driftwood, at Commercial

OUSC.
For the Township of Grove at the Hotel of pe. M. Shaffer.
At which time and place the qualified electors ill vote by ballot for the following officers to be ected, namely:

elected, namely:
One person for State Treasurer.
Two persons for Judges of the Supreme Court.
One person for Judge of the Superior Court.
One person for Sheriff.
Three persons for County Commissioners.
Three persons for County Auditor.
The following being a list of all the nominations made to be voted for in the said County of Cameron:

State Treasurer—James E. Barnett. Judge of the Supreme Court—J. Hay Brown, Judge of the Superior Court—John I. Mitchell Sheriff—John D. Swope, nissioners-Everitt W. Gaskill. County Auditors—Charles L. Butler, William H. Logue.

DEMOCRATIC.

State Treasurer—William T. Creasy. Judge of the Supreme Court—S. Leslie Mestre-Judge of the Superior Court—Charles J. Reilly. Sheriff—Moses Minard. County Commissioners—Augustus F. Vogt, lexander W. Mason. County Auditors—Michael Brennan, Thomas ', Snyder.

tate Treasurer—John M. Caldwell. udge of the Supreme Court—Agib Ricketts. udge of the Superior Court—Harold L. Robin

PEOPLE'S.

State Treasurer—Justus Watkins. Judge of the Supreme Court—John H. Steven-Judge of the Superior Court-Nathan L. At-

SOCIALIST-LABOR

State Treasurer—Samuel Clark.
Judge of the Supreme Court—Donald L. Munro
Judge of the Superior Court—Val. Remmel. UNION REFORM.

State Treasurer—Samuel D. Wood. Judge of the Supreme Court—John H. Steven-

BRYAN ANTI-TRUST.

State Treasurer - William T. Creasy.
Judge of the Supreme Court - S. Leslie Mestre-Judge of the Superior Court—Charles J. Reilly.

Notice is hereby given that every person, excepting Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of this State, a commissioned officer or otherwise a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this tate, or of the United States, or

FRANK MUNDY, Sheriff.

Here in Pennsylvania, Bryan and Bryanism hang as a millstone about the neck of Farmer Creasy. They have been a stumbling block in his battle from the beginning. The fact that the platform, while professing to fight the struggle on State reform, expressly named Bryan as the Democratic leader of the nation, has made thousands of sound money Democrats either indifferent or opposed to any Democratic victory, and Bryan's cam-paigning in Ohio and Kentucky has resolved all doubts among that class of Democrats against giving a cordial support to the Democratic

It is quite time that the Democratic leaders here and elsewhere should learn the inexorable lesson that there can be no Democratic victories in this State or in the nation until Bryan and Bryanism are eliminated from Democracy.— Philadelphia Times.

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Shirts from 45c up.
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🖁 G. JAY GOODNOUGH

ASSIGNEE.

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