EMPORIUM TO MANILA.

shoulders as explained in my last letter as to Hong Kong. I was also informed that Canton is estimated to be 5000 years old. It is to-day ages behind America and is the chief manufacturing city in China. With this information you can perhaps fancy my feelings, a single American entering such a city, what would become of me. How was it possible to pack so many people into such a small place, for most of the buildings are only one story high. I was however to be somewhat enlightened. We entered the city and presto all is changed. We entered the city and presto all is changed. We entered the city and presto all is changed. We entered when I supposed was a little passage way: tered what I supposed was a little passage way; soon, very soon we would get into the street, but we went on and on, shooting out of this passage way into another, turning this corner at right way into another, turning this corner at right angles, that corner at another angle and so on and on, everywhere little shops without door or window right in the passage way, everywhere streams of Chinese all busy carrying something. It may be a basket with pigs or a crate with ducks or chickens or wood or silk or coal or slops, always something; my coolies dodging here and there, continually calling to others to move out of the way, sometimes nearby other chairs and then often we had a time to get pass-ed each other. Everywhere shops and work rooms. By this time it began to dawn upon me ed each other. Everywhere shops and work rooms. By this time it began to dawn upon me that I was in the regular streets. The first chance that offered, I ask my guide, who informed me, we were on the regular streets and that the streets were mostly six feet wide, while there were a few that were ten feet wide, but they were very wide streets. At last we rested before a larger shop than usual. We entered the shop which was a holy pawn shop, manufacturing for silks. We could not but admire the beautiful designs in pillow covers, doilies, etc., and after a few purchases we again took up our journey and next visited a jewelry shop, the chief manufacturing here was silver jewelry, the coloring being done by using peacock and kingfishers feathers. The coloring was most exquisite, the Chinaman using such small pieces of feathers for his work, that look as I may, I could scarcely see them. I would here state, all the workmen had no clothing on, except a very thin pair of trousers: here again we bought a sample of their jewelry and passed on. We next visited a silk factory, in which were two old, very old crude hand looms, covered with cobwebs, one Chinaman operated the machine by foot pedal, he also threads the bobbin or shuttle; a boy up above manipulated the warp; yet on this old fiithy loom, a dirty floor, man and boy dirty and the prespiration falling from them in big drops, they were making exquisite silk, beautiful patterns and the silk clean as possible. This man's they were making exquisite silk, beautiful pat-terns and the silk clean as possible. This man's wages was ten dollars Mexican silver a month or about \$4.59 in our money and 4he boy's half as . I may here say the family in all cases live in the shop. At last on we went along the narrow street, elegant signs both carved and painted; almost every shop had a joss altar with lamps burning inscense spires burning at the altar and at the doors to keep the devils away. We visited a great many shops, all the parties busy at their trades and smell something fearful ane seemingly getting worse the further we penetrated into the city. I saw one old Chinese woman take np a handful of small dried fish and smell them and put them down. If the fish had a worse odor than the street, I pity the fish. At last we came to the head Buddhists Temple of the city, called the Temple of the 500; in it were fixe hundred idols. All shapes and descriptions. altar and at the doors to keep the devils away five hundred idols, all shapes and descriptions. We first visited the idols of Medicine; then entered the main temple and walked around and looked at the different gods; all the time two priests were chanting prayers in a sing song sort of manner, beating drums and ringing bells and looking at me. At last we stopped before a different looking idol than the rest, my guide informed me this idol represented an Italian, who four hundred years ago was wrecked on an island and the ship sunk, but in thirty minutes quelled the typhoon and afterwards did other wonderful things, so he was made a god; from this we visited the executing gods. I will try to relate the horrors of a Chinese execution, The men are beheaded, the women cut to pieces but not beheaded. Burglary is sufficient cause for decapitation in China. From here we visited the water clock, it is over 500 years old and is composed of five jars, one above the other, the upper one is filled with water, the water slowly passes from one jar to the other until it falls into the bottom one, in this one there is a float and attached to the float is a brass rod about an eight of an inch thick and one and a half inches wide; on this rod is mark ed off the minutes and hours. This was the only way the Chinese had to tell the time until China was opened up, now the American clock is everywhere; I saw scores in small shops; this clock is on one of the highest points in the city, so punctually at each hour the keeper of the clock hangs a board outside the tower with the hour on it and by this means all parties could see the time. I was informed the clock now keeps fairly good time. It was simple but crude. We next visited the so-called city or house of the dead I found a large one story building surrounded by trees, containing a great number of small rooms; most of these rooms contained a coffin, the re-mains of some wealthy Chinaman or his wife and under each coffin quick lime; always an altar and idol and inscence burning. It is the custom of the more wealthy Chinamen to rent a room in this place, paying for each room according to size and location, etc., etc., from ten dollars a month up. The body is conveyed to this room in as elegant a cofflin as can be afforded, many Chinese bankrupt themselves at weddings and funerals. The comn generally remains here a long time, often several years. When the hus-band, wife or friends, in time find a suitable place for final burial, the remains are carefully taken away, the bones scraped and the bones buried in a large earthen pot. There was one coffin there I saw, costing fourteen thousand dollars, Mexican; it contained the remains of a rich Chinaman's mother, from Hong Kong. We were now six miles from the steamer. I had been in the chair for five hours and with the jolting on men's shoulders and the different smells and sights, I was rather tired and desired to go back to the steamer. My guide asked if I wished to visit the prison, I told him no. I had seen enough to satisfy me for one day; so we started back, outside the city wall. These four frail looking Chinamen, with not even a pretense of a shoe on their feet, carried me back through the British settlement without even taking a rest and did it in a little over an hour. I say British, for Britian here rules also or at least protects her subjects and have a strip of land on the river front, perhaps a third of a mile long and about two hundred yards wide, separated from the city by a canal. You only enter this concession through iron gates. What a contrast between this strip and the city. Here all order and cleanness, beautiful bungalows or houses, nice lawns, beautiful trees or flowers, while in the city, narrow passages recking in filth, no trees or flowers, very little sunshine, dirt and poverty everywhere I was glad to get out and breath the pure ai I was glad to get out and breath the pure air once more. I forgot to say that every here and there in the city there are doors and gates, at dark some of these doors are closed, closing up a portion of the city. After the door is closed no one can pass in or out unless known by the guard. Other doors or gates are closed at eight or nine o'clock, the chief thoroughfares being kept open until eleven o'clock, then all are closed. From then until daylight there is no ingress or exercss. At two p. m. we left Canton ingress or egress. At two p. m. we left Canton and at 8:30 we arrived at Hong Kong in a perfect deluge of rain. If I can, I shall again visit Canton on my return journey and remain there three or four days and become better acquainted

with the city and its people. My impressions are, the city is away behind the age, everything the crudest, yet they turn out magnificent works of all kinds and descriptions. There does not seem to be much hope that the Chinamen will improve. At Hong Kong, Singapore and even at the very gates of Canton, the Europeans have the most magnificent bungalows and grounds, dress neady and yet the merchant Chinaman or most of them to-day dress in the most crude manner, if it can be called dress at all, and live in the most miserable hovels. I will not longer in the most miserable hovels. I will not longer take up your time, but will close, promising that if you wish on my return, I will willing give you and your readers a short talk or two about what I have seen in my travels and exhibit a little of the work I have seen these people do.

[In a personal letter Mr. Julian says: "I shall be glad when it is all over, for there is no place like home after all. I am perfectly well, never better. Regards to all." —EDITOR.

Respectfully. in the most miserable hovels. I will not longe

Respectfully, FRED JULIAN.

Mr. Frith's Portrait of Dickens. It was early in the fifties that John Forster asked me to paint a portrait of Dickens for him. I gladly consented and was about to propose a day for the first sitting when Forster stopped me by mentioning what he called a most unfortunate propensity which Dickens had developed—he was actually growing a mustache! "'Tis just a fancy of the moment," said Forster, "and we must wait till the craze has passed away." A very few months convinced us that the mustache, so far from passing away, was rapidly growing into what threatened to be a formidable beard, so, unless one-half of the face was to be lost to us, no more time should be lost. My idea was to paint him in his working clothes, but when I found that he always wore a light bright blue silk coat with big red cuffs every morning when he took pen in hand I remonstrated so successfully that after a little hesitation he conwhich he now appears at South Kensington.—W. P. Frith, R. A., in King, His Navy and Army.

Audubon, the great naturalist, early in his career wore his hair very long. He wrote in his diary one day: "I wear my hair as long as usual. I believe it does as much for me as my paintings." However, in 1827 his friends succeeded in persuading him to get his hair cut according to the pre-vailing fashion. On March 19 of that year he wrote in his diary: "This day my hair sacrificed and the will of God usurped by the wishes of man. As the barber clipped my locks rapidly it re minded me of the horrible times of the French revolution when the same operation was performed upon all the victims murdered by the guillotine. My heart sank low." Further to express his grief the margin of the page on which this entry was made he painted black about three-quarters of an inch deep all around.

Eagles In the Tennessee Mountains There are many eagles in the Ten-messee mountains, and consequently there are many mountaineers who are expert catchers of the young eagles These reap rich rewards in return for their perilous risks and adventures, and some of them receive as much as \$2,000 for a single year's catch. The keen eyed hunters watch the nests until the young are hatched and then patiently waiting for the mother bird to leave in search for food, make short work of the capture, while the mother bird is invariably shot to death upon her return to the nest and in her frensied search for her young. Bolder hunters than these make attacks at night, while the less experienced use snares and nets, a method, however. in a majority of cases, unsuccessful.

Cast Iron.

By altering the rate of cooling the strength of iron can be greatly changed, and the test bars are often run sepa mately from the casting and cooled quicker, so that they usually have greater strength, sometimes more than twice as much. Separately cast test bars are always stronger than those cast on the castings itself, and of the latter the one nearest the heaviest part of the casting is always the weakest. The remedy, as above indicated, is simple when the false witness has

An Apt Headline.

An English weekly, speaking of headlines, tells of an excellent one which appeared over a story of the Pigott forgery. In that case one of the de-vices by which Sir Charles Russell brought the unfortunate forger to bay was by getting him to write the word "hesitancy." In the forged letter the word was misspelled "hesitency." The day the flight of Pigott was announced an editor suggested the headline, "The Man Who 'Hesitetes' Is Lost." and it was so excellent that it was immediately put in type.

Smell and Taste.

The sense of smell is most nearly allied to that of taste. Hearing and seeing depend upon nerve responses to vibrations in the air and in the ether. In order to taste a substance it has to be wholly or partially dissolved; in order to smell a substance it must encounter the olfactory organs as a va-por, an emanation, a cloud of particles erising from odoriferous matter.

Burial.

"How much better I like the word burial' than 'funeral.' The burial is just the fulfillment of our latest prayers. 'None of self and all of thee.' The poor pettiness of that which is not living and loving and so glorified in him, all buried away, and nothing precious in his sight, and so in ours, can be buried there!"—"Letters of Emelie Rus

All Smokers smoke the 'W. H Mayer'' hand made cigar, the best five cent cigar on the market. Be sure you ask for it. 24-tf.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

I, Harry Hemphill, High Sheriff of the county of Cameron, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the Jounty of Cameron, Pa., that an election will be held in the said county on Thesday the 3rd day of November, A. D., 1903, it boing the Tuesday following the first Monday of November, (the polls to be opened at 7 o'clock A. M. and closed at 7 o'cock P. M.), at which time the freemen of Cameron County will vote by ballot for the purpose of electing the following officers: One person for State Treasurer, one person for Auditor General, two persons for Judges of the Superior Court, one person for Associate Judge, one person Prothonotary, Register, Recorder and Clerk of the Courts, one person for District Attorney, one person for Coroner, one person for Jury Commissioner.

To vote a straight party ticket, mark a Cross (X) in the square opposite the name of the party of your choice in the first column.

A cross in the square opposite the name of any candidate indicates a vote for that candidate.

STATE TREASURER.

The voter may insert in the blank space at the bottom of each group, the name of any person whose name is not printed on the ballot for whom he desires to vote.

	[Mark	One.]
REPUBLICAN.	William L. Mathues,	(Republican,
HEFUDLICAN.	William D. Machues,	Citizens,
	Joel G. Hill,	Democratic,
DEMOCRATIC	7	Independence,
DEMOCRATIC.	Henry D. Patton,	Prohibition,
	John A. Smith,	Socialist,
PROMINITION I	David E. Gilchrist,	Labor.
PROHIBITION.		

SOCIALIST.

CITIZENS.

INDEPENDENCE.

LABOR.

JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT. [Mark Two.]

William T W-11-	Republican,	Thomas A. Morrison,	Republican,
William L. Mathues,	Citizens,	4	Citizens,
Icel C. Will	Democratic,	John J. Henderson,	Republican,
Joel G. Hill,	Independence,	oun of Henderson,	Citizens,
Henry D. Patton,	Prohibition,	John A. Ward,	Democratic,
John A. Smith,	Socialist,	Toma in ward,	Independence,
David E. Gilchrist,	Labor.	Calvin Rayburn,	Democratic,
	-	Carrin may burn,	Independence,
	ATTACACHA CONTROLLER MANAGEMENT	Matthew H. Stevenson	Prohibition,
		Emmett D. Nichols,	Prohibition,
		Alfred Leach,	
AUDITOR 6	ENERAL.	Louis Goaziou,	Socialist,
Mark	One]	Wm. H. Thomas,	
William P. Snyder,	Republican,	John Burshell,	Labor,
,	Citizens,		
Arthur G. Dewalt.	Democratic,		
Arthur G. Dewait,			

ACCOCIATE MIDOS

ion,	[Mark One]
list,	John McDonald,Republican,
oor.	J. Campbell Floyd,Democrat,

PROTHONOTARY, REGISTER, RE-CORDER and CLERK of the COURTS. [Mark One.]

C. Jay Goodnough,	Republican,
	Democratic,
01077107	
DISTRICT A	
DISTRICT A [Mark J. P. McNarney,	One.]

CORONER.

Dr. E. O	. Bardwell,	Republican
----------	-------------	------------

JURY COMMISSIONER.

James R. Batchelder,Republican,
O. L. Bailey,Democrat,

VOTING PLACES.

The place for holding the election for the Township of Shippen shall be at the build bridge in said Township.

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

For the Middle Ward of the Borong of Emporium, at the City Hall in said Ward.

For the East Ward of the borong of Emporium, at the Hose House in said Ward.

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

For the Township of Lumber at the Alse.

For the Township of Gibson at the honse of Julia Dent.

For the borough of Driftwood, at Borough Building.

For the Township of Grove at the Hotel of Joe. M. Shaffer. building of the late J. S. Wiley, east of Portage wagon

Independen

Wm. W. Atkinson, Social

Wm. J. Eberle,.....Lab

Elisha Kent Kane,

ELECTION OFFICERS.

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 ernment of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise a subordinate reor or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this 'State, or of the United States, or ny city or incorporated district, and also that every Member of Congress and of the State Legislature and of the Select or Common Council ny city, or Commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the officer or appointment Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth and that no Inspector, Judge or other officer of any such election shall be ible to any office to be then voted for except that of an election officer.

Given under my hand and seal at my office, in Emporium, Pa., this 20th day of October, A.D., 1903.

HARRY HEMPHILL, [Seal]

NATURE'S OWN CURE.

Hyomei [Cures Catarrh Without Dangerous Drugging of the Stomach. Not until Hyomei was discovered has

it been possible to truthfully say that a

few times a day, and during that time every particle of air take into the air passages and lungs is imprognated with resents the natural juices of digestion the germ killing ane health giving Hyo-It is the only treatment that cures catarrh.

Stomach drugging often causes dis-ordered digestion or brings on some other diseases and never makes a permanent cure of catarrh. Hyomei not only kills the germs in the throat and note but penetrates to the minutest air cells in the lungs and enters the blood with the oxygen, killing the germs in the blood. It frees the mucous membrane from poisonous microbes and gives perfect health.

A complete outfit costs but \$1.00, and

includes an inhaler, dropper and sufficient Hyomei for several weeks treatment.

. Taggart had so much faith in

WILL KEEP OUT THE RAIN.

WE HAVE THEMEIN TALL

C. B. HOWARD CO.

Do

You Need

It?

DON'T YOU WANT A LOAD

OR TWO OF GOOD HARD

ROBT. CLARK.

34tf

Kodol Dyspepsia Gure
Digests what you eat.

WOOD? I SELL IT.

AN GOOD

Shingles

Cedar

GRADES.

A Cure For Dyspepsia. I had Dyspepsia in its worst form and felt misearable most all of the time. Did not enjoy cating until after I used Kodol Dyspepsia Cure which has completely cured me—Mrs. W. W. Saylor, Hillord, remedy for catarrh was known.

This remedy is breathed through the Hyomei inhaler for a few minutes four the breath, sour risings; indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach troubles are quickly cured by the use of Kodol. Kodol rep combined with the greatest known tonic THE SOLE AGENCY and reconstructive properties. It cleans, es, purifies and sweetens the stomach. Sold by R. C. Dodson.

> Housekeeper Wanted. Experienced woman in small family. Wages \$3.00. Enquire at PRESS office. 29-tf,

> > \$30 Thirty Dollars \$30.

Every day until November 30th, The Missouri Pacific Ry., will sell one way colonist tickets from St. Louis to points in California, Washington, and Oregon at rate of \$30.00. Also special one way colonist tickets on the first and third Tuesdays of each months to points in Arkansas, Colorado, Kansas, New Mexico at about one half rate. For information, schedule of trains, rates, etc., address Jno. R. James, Central Passenger Agent, Pittsburg, Pa.

Arkansas, Colorado, Kansas, New Mexico at about one half rate. For information, schedule of trains, rates, etc., address Jno. R. James, Central Passenger Agent, 905 Park Bldg., Pittsburg, Pa.

Ask them for a free trial package of the Grant Passenger Agent, 905 Park Bldg., Pittsburg, Pa.

Tour to the Pacific Coast.

On account of the meeting of the National Bankers' Association to be held at San Francisco, Cal., October 20 to 23, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company offers a personally conducted tour to the

Pacific Coast at remarkably low rates.
This tour will leave New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and other points on the Pennsylvania Railroad east of Pittsburg, Wednesday October 14, by special train of the highest grade Pullman equipment. A quick run westward to San Francisco will be made, via Chicago, Omaha, Cheyenne, and Ogden.

Fve days will be devoted to San Francisco. Returning, the special train will run to Los Angeles, where two days will be spent among the resorts of Southern California. Santa Barbara, Del Monte, Salt Lake City, Colorado Springs, Denver, and St. Louis will be visited on the journey eastward, the party will reach New York on the evening of Nov-

Round-trip rate, covering all expenses for eighteen days, except five days spent in San Francisco, \$190. Rates from Pittsburg will be \$5 less.

For full information apply to Ticket Agents, or Geo. W. Boyd, General Pas-senger Agent, Broad Street Station, 2959-33-3t. Philadelphia, Pa.

SYRUP PEPSIN

L. TAGGART, the Popular Druggist Whose aim is always to serve the Public with only the best of everything in his line.

Has been successful in securing

For a Remedy which they do not

ask you to buy on the strength of Published Testimonials but will give it Free for 10 days to each person who desires to try

The Greatest Blood, Nerve and Stomach Remedy Ever Offered to the Suffering Public.

Bowel and Liver Troubles, and the best medicines for pale, weak women. This medicine has stood the tests. It is recbrane of the whole system. Makes new blood and strong nerves. IT REMOVES THE CAUSE OF DISEASE. Nature will do the rest. It contains no stimulant, opiate, or other poison. It is a pure botanical product, which restores health to all who use it. Procure the free trial to-day at TAGGART'S.

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Made a
Well Man
THE PRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervous lost traility, Impotency, Nightly Enissions. Lost Fower, Failing Memory, Wasting Didderston, and effects of self-abuse or, wasting Didderston, we couly cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is agreat nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no ether, it can be carried in vest pocket. Ey mail. \$1.00 per package, or six for \$5.00, with a postive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Bosk and advise free. Address PAOVAI MEDICINE CA. 10-20 Plymouth Pl., ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 16-20 Plymouth Pl., Sold by R. C.Dodson, Emporium, Pa

THE CHAMPION MIXED PAINT

Sold by L. TAGGART has no

superior. Fourteen years ago I painted my

house with these paints and am now, for the first time since, repainting it. H. L. Smith, the painter, says he never knew of a house in better condition for painting after having stood so long.

A gentleman, whose name I will not mention, living in our town, painted his house thirteen years ago, with these paints and he has engaged some paints to repaint, saying that he would have no other.

Dr. Heilman will also testify as to the merits of these paints. County jail painted four years ago. John Lind's two houses painted two years ago and many others, all speak for the virtue and staying qualities of these paints, and is better evidence than any man's word. Look at them: then buy the Champion paints and paint your house and be happy.

Also paper your house with the eleommended by physicians and all who use is. It is Free to Try. It will cleanse, soothe and heal the mucus memdoubly happy.

Also paper your house with the elegant wall paper at Taggart's and be doubly happy.



Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine DR. PEAL'S PENNYROYAL PILLS, Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. \$1.00 per box. Sold by R. C. Dodson, druggist