

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor. Published Every Thursday.

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JOB PRINTING. The Job department of the Press is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work.

No paper will be discontinued until arrears are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

"Where the loafer wastes his life and the boys grow up to vulgar and useless mediocrity;" here is a vivid and un-

University. Fortunately a true picture of many country villages. The remark was made by Mr. George Robley Howe, a man who lives in a country village—the town of Norway, Me.—but not that kind of village, because Mr. Howe and his associate, Mr. George Noyes, have found a way to lift it up and transform it. Their work in this little Maine town has already attracted the attention of educators all over the United States. They have taken the country boys as raw material, and created therefrom a scientific university, in which all the sciences which can have a local interest and foundation are learned by the young pupils. Attendance is voluntary, tuition is free. The boys themselves, as they grow older, says the Youth's Companion, become the instructors of their younger companions, and all alike go, not to books, but direct to nature. They have their camp kit—blanket, hatchet, knapsack and such other things as make them independent in the woods—and either by themselves or with their older advisers they tramp the surrounding country and study the plants, animals, insects and minerals. Not only do they form collections, but they classify them, accurately and scientifically, each boy working in the department which he has chosen for himself. From the surrounding hills they have taken mineralogical specimens for which natural history museums have offered large prices, and from neighboring streams have gathered valuable pearls. The most important thing of all is the mental and moral training that they get. The intelligent study of nature implies constant association with absolute truth and the comradeship of beauty. Under these influences the "tough" boy and the incipient loafer clarify themselves. The dregs of their nature settle, the life becomes purer and better.

Otto Schegelberger, a handsome young man living in Germany, read in his paper how easy it was for good-looking foreigners to find rich American brides. So he drew his savings from a bank and sailed for New York, where he soon learned how badly mistaken he had been. His money was going fast and there being no sign of the expected millionairess he began to look for work. Even this he was unable to find, and finally, when "stone broke," he went to the city lodging-house, where he was permitted to saw wood for his board. Now he has appealed to the authorities, asking that they provide him with means to return home.

Illinois pays more revenue to the government than any other state in the union, and in fact nearly twice as much. The reason for this is because of the distilleries located at Peoria. There is so much "corn juice" manufactured at that vicinity that out of a total of \$50,000,000 paid in revenue last year over \$32,000,000 came from the Peoria district. Since the passing of the oleomargarine law there has been a remarkable decrease in the revenue receipts of this product. During the past fiscal year only \$736,783 was collected for oleo in the United States, which is a decrease of \$2,207,709 compared with the previous year.

The intricacies of the law are exemplified in a case reported by the Lyons Republican. G. M. S. Bancroft, of Kansas City, appeared before the probate judge at Sterling and took out adoption papers for his own daughter, Izora, aged ten years. Some years ago Izora was adopted into the family of D. H. Liscum. Her father became so situated that he wished to have his child again. But, as she had been legally adopted by the Liscums, it became necessary that she should be readopted by her own father before the records could be right.

A member of the English commission which is now investigating American educational conditions has publicly expressed the wish that in the next few decades we give our attention to turning out "two or three Miltons, one or two Dantes and one or more Shakespeares." We are disposed to be obliging, but is not the demand rather large?

MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT.

Roosevelt's Review of Events and Recommendations a Straight and Strong Letter.

Naturally, the Panama developments receive more space than any other single matter mentioned in President Roosevelt's message to congress. It is the most interesting affair in which the government has figured in the past 12 months, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The president makes it plain that he and Secretary Hay could not have done otherwise at the isthmus without being grossly recreant to the interests of the American people. From a long line of precedents he shows that the action of the government has been consistent with its record for the past half a century in relation to Colombia and the isthmus. The president is also justified in his expressions of satisfaction at the settlement which has taken place in the Alaska boundary controversy, which has removed the only issue capable of causing any irritation between the United States and England. What he says about the country's triumph in preventing the spoliation of Venezuela by Germany, England and Italy a year ago, and in getting the dispute referred to the tribunal at The Hague, will be emphatically endorsed by the great mass of his countrymen, without distinction of party or section.

In the more strictly domestic affairs the president likewise has an encouraging story to tell. The establishment of the department of commerce and labor he finds to have been an important step toward an improvement of the relations between labor and capital. Much progress has been made, he says, in the conditions in Porto Rico and the Philippines within the year. Alaska is advancing, and he urges the enactment of proper land laws for that locality, and the promotion by the government of the building of railroads and the development of other means of communication, so far as this can be legitimately done. The work of reclaiming the desert has begun under the irrigation act of 1902, and the president is especially well pleased on this account, partly because national irrigation was always favored by him, but chiefly because this work promises to be of such vast benefit to an area comprising a large part of many states. He makes another plea for the preservation of the forests, to re-enforce those which he has already made in messages and addresses. The general staff act he finds has brought great improvement to the army, adding thereto a recommendation for the establishment of a naval base in the Philippines.

On the postal, land and naturalization frauds the president speaks plainly and wisely. He urges prompt exposure and conviction, and recommends an appropriation to enable the attorney general to act more effectively than he is able to do at present in proceeding against these and all other offenders against the government. The official corruption in St. Louis incites him to ask for the insertion of bribery among the list of extraditable offenses in all treaties. He suggests the adoption of means whereby undesirable immigrants can be kept out of the country and the desirable one properly distributed, so as not to concentrate the bulk of them, as now, in a few states. The question of the merchant marine he finds to be so important that he recommends the appointment of a commission to consider the best means for its restoration. In view of the probability that the treasury surplus will be small at the end of the fiscal year next June, if there should be any surplus, he cautions congress to exercise prudence in the matter of appropriations. He urges congress, however, to favor in all proper ways the Louisiana Purchase exposition and likewise the Lewis and Clark fair, to be held at Portland, Ore., in 1905. President Roosevelt makes an illuminating survey of all the country's important domestic and foreign interests. Every person who wants to be informed about the nation's internal and external concerns by the man who knows most about them and who has a larger influence than any other single official upon them, should read carefully and intelligently every line of this communication to congress and people.

Logic of Free Traders. The free trade newspapers are apparently much concerned just now over the alleged increase in prices of woolen clothing, which of course they attribute to the protective tariff. But a great many Americans can still remember when wool was free under the late democratic tariff law, and few if any of them recall any special cheapness which resulted. And the wage earners had a much slighter opportunity to get money with which to pay for their clothing. Prices of cotton cloths have recently advanced, owing to the combined effect of a falling off in production of cotton and the operations of "bull" speculators. There is no duty on cotton, and according to the logic of our free trade friends that article should be cheap. But here is a case where free trade logic falls down, though the anti-protectionists find it convenient to ignore the facts.—Troy Times.

Indeed, the bullrushes seem to be growing thicker all the time and the democratic Moses is yet to be found.—Baltimore Herald.

In the post office investigation there has been no disposition to shield anybody for political reasons. Republicans as well as democrats have been denounced when there was reason for denunciation. The president, in his review of the report of Mr. Bristow, says that all the guilty shall be punished, without regard for partisan considerations, and that the enforcement of the law against evildoers is a question above party.—Cleveland Leader.

CLEVELAND OUT OF IT.

Knows Very Well There Would Not Be "The Ghost of a Chance" for His Election.

Grover Cleveland will figure in no more estimates or conjectures regarding the democratic nomination for the presidency. He is out of the race unequivocally. This time there is not even the suggestion of a "string" attachment to his declination. Nor is there any likelihood that he will at any late stage of the convention follow the example of Horatio Seymour in 1868. Seymour was chairman of the democratic national convention that year, and when the delegates began to press the nomination upon him he exclaimed determinedly: "Gentlemen, your candidate I cannot be." Then he was nominated and the nomination was accepted.

There can be no doubt, says the Los Angeles Herald, that Grover Cleveland means exactly what he says in his letter to the editor of the Brooklyn Eagle. He declares that he will not "in any circumstances or upon any consideration," again become the nominee of his party for the presidency. Then he still further clinches his determination by saying: "My determination not to do so is unalterable and conclusive."

The cause or causes leading to Mr. Cleveland's withdrawal hardly need be considered now. It is more than probable that he would like once more to warm the presidential chair, but he is too sagacious a politician to be deluded with the thought that another such election is possible. He knows very well that there would not be "the ghost of a chance" for his election. There would not be even a ray of hope for him in view of the ineradicable antipathy of the American people to the three-term idea, to say nothing of the bitter hostility that would be encountered from the Bryan wing of the party.

What will be the next disclosure in the democratic kaleidoscope? The Brooklyn Eagle attempts to throw Mr. Cleveland's cast-off mantle upon the shoulders of Judge Parker, of the New York court of appeals. But Parker is hardly known outside of his state. He would make a respectable figurehead, but his name would arouse no democratic enthusiasm. Hill and Whitney are the only other New Yorkers whom the party would consider seriously, but neither of them is likely to secure the prize, such as it will be.

The withdrawal of Cleveland elevates by several pegs the chances for the nomination of Arthur Pue Gorman.

POINTS AND OPINIONS.

Mr. Bryan has filed an appeal from the Cleveland decision. This refers to the judge, not Grover.—Des Moines Register and Leader.

It is stated that Ruth Bryan's husband will go after a republican nomination for congress. "How sharper than a serpent's tooth it is!"—Indianapolis Journal.

Grover Cleveland's letter of declination is marred by the fact that it seems to have been prompted by personal feeling rather than patriotic zeal.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Mr. Bryan's facility in changing tone and tenor in his oratory as he goes from one state to another worked out when he went to Europe. The result is we hear Mr. Bryan actually praising his native land.—Marion News-Tribune.

The president's message throughout is moderate in tone, and his recommendations are such as have been proved by our national experience to be desirable, and they can be adopted by congress with confidence in the approval of the country.—Troy Journal.

Judge Parker's friends in New York state that he would not accept the nomination from a divided party. As no other sort of democratic party is in sight, Parker may be said to be out of the running.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Cincinnati Enquirer is nothing if not skeptical. It says that Mr. Cleveland, while he feels precluded from being an outspoken candidate, would not object should the nomination come to him with such an overwhelming popular demand as no patriot would have a right to resist.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Senator Foraker shows that he has no wish to avoid a discussion of the tariff. He thinks the people of the country have so upheld the republican policy with their votes that the party need not fear the fullest discussion. The more the question is discussed the more certain does republican victory become. Debates on the subject, however, have a tendency to unsettle business, as many business men stand in fear of a change in the present order of things.—Indianapolis Journal.

The regular session of congress just preceding a presidential election is not looked for for important legislation. This session promises to be no exception. The representatives of the people will debate what has been done during the past four years and lay plans for what is to be done during the coming four years. But no great changes or advances are to be anticipated until the people have expressed themselves at the polls on November next.—Des Moines Register and Leader.

So long as Mr. Cleveland does not desire to be placed in nomination, there are numerous democrats who see no reason why he should be drugged and kidnaped.—Washington Star.

Senator Foraker has thrown a firebrand into the democratic camp by announcing his willingness to have the tariff fight go the full 20 rounds.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The man who has been running Senator Hanna for president is apparently taking a few days' rest, and Senator Hanna gets a day or two off from the denial business.—Philadelphia Press.

BRISTOW AGAIN.

His Complete Report Adds Some to the Story of the Postal Frauds.

Washington, Dec. 17.—The full report of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow was made public yesterday with the exception of the exhibits, which are withheld because of the pending criminal cases. The report reveals many new facts brought out by the months of investigation and not embodied in the official abstract made public a fortnight ago. These are mostly in the way of important supplementary information regarding the alleged connection of executive officers of the department with fraudulent contracts for supplies, alleged efforts to promote mining stock among postoffice department employees, irregularities in outside postoffices, etc.

Regarding the sale of promotions in New York City and Jersey City, the report mentions Bayonne, N. J., as involved and says that Otto F. Weis, the registry clerk at New York, now dismissed and an intimate friend of Beavers, says he collected from \$8,000 to \$10,000 for the "legislative fund" for the clerks. Weis' bank account where these funds were deposited aggregated \$19,154, and Mr. Bristow expresses the opinion that this represents the amount of Weis' collections. Weis stated that he used about \$3,000 of this money for expenses, and that the balance, \$6,000 or \$7,000, he paid to Benjamin Parkhurst, "an intimate friend of Beavers, and superintendent of a postoffice station in this city, but removed last April."

The report cites increased amounts for leases of postoffices against the recommendations of inspectors, and quotes Section 3737 of the revised statutes prohibiting contracts with congressmen and says that Beavers nevertheless made contracts with members of congress for the rental of premises, either in their own names, the name of the agents, or some member of the family. Mr. Bristow says: "A careful investigation, however, does not show that the government has been defrauded by the payment of excessive rentals to members of congress, either directly or indirectly. I recommend, however, that all leases where a member of congress is a party be cancelled."

COLOMBIAN TROOPS.

An American Cruiser Found a Large Party of Them on the West Side of the Gulf of Darien.

Colon, Dec. 18.—The United States cruiser Atlanta, Commander William H. Turner, has returned here from the Gulf of Darien. She discovered December 15 a detachment of Colombian troops, numbering about 500 men, but, according to their statements totalling 1,500 or 2,000 men, at Titumati, on the western side of the gulf, just north of the mouth of the Atrato river. The commander of the Atlanta sent ashore an officer, who conversed with the Colombian commander. The latter protested against the presence of American warships in Colombian waters, inasmuch as war had not been declared, and politely requested the Atlanta to leave the gulf, because it belonged to Colombia. Commander Turner ignored the request and the Atlanta returned to Colon to report to Rear Admiral Coghlan.

The Colombians carefully and systematically made efforts to avoid furnishing any information as to what purposes had brought them to the gulf, or whether they were building a road towards the republic of Panama. But, it can be said reliably that they are awaiting superior orders. In the meantime there is strong probability that they are building a road towards Titumati and Yaviza is 60 miles. The Colombians declared they had 2,000 men between the mouth of the Atrato and Titumati, well supplied with food, clothing and ammunition. They also have several pieces of artillery mounted at coastal points. Their demeanor, though polite, clearly showed hostility and deep chagrin at having been discovered. Many indications pointed to their intention of bringing further men and supplies to the gulf.

LABOR PARTY WON.

An Election in Australia in Which Women Upset All Calculations.

Melbourne, Victoria, Dec. 17.—The first of the Commonwealth general elections at which women exercised the right of suffrage was held Wednesday, with the result that all political calculations were upset. The struggle was chiefly over the fiscal question. The government party favored protection and the opposition supported free trade, and the third in importance, the labor party, agreed to sink the question of fiscal differences with a view to securing the balance of power, which they virtually held in the last parliament.

The women voters were excellently organized and cast a heavy ballot, almost exclusively in support of the labor ticket, the result being that the labor party won many seats, mainly from the protectionists, in districts where the three parties contested.

Colorado Miners' Strike.

Telluride, Col., Dec. 15.—The Miners' union has voted to continue the strike in this region until a settlement on an eight-hour day basis is reached with mine and mill managers. Managers say they will not recognize the union or grant its demands.

Found Dynamite.

New York, Dec. 15.—Two one-pound sticks of dynamite with fuming caps and fuses attached were found Monday by laborers in the Acker, Merrill & Condit building, in process of construction at Forty-third street and Broadway. Mysterious explosions occurred Sunday morning in this building and the Broadway tabernacle. Forty-third street and Broadway, the contractors on which have been employing members of the new Housemiths' union, formed some time ago in opposition to the union of which Sam Parks was walking delegate.

SIMPLY OBEYED ORDERS.

Secretary Root Defends Gen. Wood—Says War Department Authorized His Actions.

Washington, Dec. 17.—Secretary Root was a witness yesterday before the senate committee on military affairs which is investigating the protests against the confirmation of Gen. Leonard Wood to be major general.

The secretary's statement was an elaborate and carefully prepared defense of Gen. Wood. The secretary made a specific reply to each of the charges that have been urged so far against Gen. Wood's confirmation and assumed responsibility for many of the matters charged against Wood.

He devoted particular attention to the attack upon the integrity of the official accounts of the Cuban treasury and Gen. Wood's administrator and he was prepared with an immense amount of data to answer the charge of loose and faulty accounting and auditing. He said the weakness of this charge might have been established long ago had the senate printed the accounts which he transmitted to that body last winter in answer to a resolution.

Secretary Root was asked about the charge which Maj. Rathbone had made that Gen. Wood had influenced the courts in the prosecution of Rathbone, and had tampered with the courts. The secretary explained at some length the court system in Cuba, saying that the court of first instance was in reality an officer directed to prosecute and to obtain evidence. He was something like a grand jury in finding evidence, but was further empowered to go out and obtain evidence, mingle with the people, procure affidavits and otherwise to collect evidence against alleged offenders. The secretary said he knew what Gen. Wood was doing in this matter and approved it. The secretary said that he directed that the prosecution of the offenders be vigorous and Gen. Wood was acting in this matter under orders from the war department.

The secretary also took up the subject of the Jai Alai company's concession and said that this was not a gambling company, nor was the game of pelota played under the management of the company a gambling game any more than was a horse race or a game of baseball. Men could bet on the results as upon other games of skill. He said that the concession was granted before the American occupation and that the concession for which Gen. Wood had been criticized was that of an addition to the building of the company.

The only question in regard to this grant was whether or not it would be contrary to the Foraker amendment. The whole matter was referred to the war department by Wood.

CRUSADE AGAINST PERJURY.

The Crime Said to be an Everyday Occurrence in New York Courts—Four Alleged Perjurers Arrested.

New York, Dec. 18.—A crusade against alleged wholesale perjury in bankruptcy proceedings was inaugurated Thursday by the federal authorities with the indictment and arrest of four alleged perjurers. They are Leon Wecheler, formerly a manufacturer of clothing; Kassel Oshinsky, real estate dealer; David Levy and David Lachman. The latter two were formerly associated together in the cotton goods business on East Fourth street, but were thrown into involuntary bankruptcy by creditors in October.

According to United States Commissioner Alexander, who is appointed by the United States district court to take testimony in the major portion of bankruptcy proceedings, the bankrupts and those associated with them have, during the last year, grown bolder and bolder in the matter of perjury. "It has become so that truth in bankruptcy matters is the exception and not the rule," said the commissioner. "The bankrupts and those associated with them would appear before me and perjure themselves day after day, and violate their oaths even when they knew that I knew they were lying, with absolutely no fear of the consequences."

The indictments recite several incidents of the kind mentioned by the commissioner. The four men were arraigned before Judge Thomas, on charges of perjury. All pleaded not guilty and were released in \$2,500 bail each.

Four Men Killed by Dynamite.

DuBois, Pa., Dec. 18.—Four Italians were killed and two probably fatally injured by a dynamite explosion at Cramer, ten miles from here, Thursday. The men were laborers on grading work for the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh road and were blasting. Their dynamite was frozen and when they attempted to thaw it the explosion followed, shaking the ground and buildings for nearly a mile. The bodies of the four men were gathered up in baskets. The injured were frightfully mangled and were taken to Adrian hospital at Punxsutawney.

Dreyfus to be Reinstated.

Paris, Dec. 18.—The Liberte confirms the report that the council of the war office has considered the details of Dreyfus' reinstatement in the army and that the regiment he will command, with the rank of lieutenant colonel, has been chosen. It is added that a determination has been reached to deal rigorously with officers who express disapproval of Dreyfus' reinstatement.

Overrode Weaver's Veto.

Philadelphia, Dec. 18.—Mayor Weaver yesterday returned to city councils without his approval the loan bill appropriating \$16,000,000 for municipal improvements and both branches of councils promptly passed the bill over the veto. The mayor in his veto message stated that while he would approve a large number of items in the bill he thought that separate ordinances should be drawn for each item provided for, so that the voters could pass on each item and not be compelled to vote on the entire \$16,000,000 as a whole.

A Useless Search.

Don't you hunt for trouble; just get to what you've got. It ain't no special credit. Even if you find a lot.—Washington Star.

QUITE CONSIDERATE.

"Must you go so early?" "Yes, I think I must. I know the other girls are just dying to discuss my engagement, and I don't want to spoil their pleasure."—Chicago American.



The Wife No One Wants. There was a young lady at Bingham. Who knew many songs, and could sing 'em; But she couldn't mend hose, And she wouldn't wash clothes, Or help her old mother to wring 'em.—Chicago Tribune.

Wife. Actress—I'm going to give you back our engagement ring. I can never marry you; I love another. Actor—Give me his name and address. Actress—Do you want to kill him? Actor—No; I want to try to sell him the ring.—Chicago Journal.

Higher Education Doomed. Stranger—Did Miss Finemind, who lectured here on the higher education of women, make many converts? Sweet Girl—Mercy, no. She can't be over 20, and yet she had two deep wrinkles between her eyes.—N. Y. Weekly.

A Friend's Advice. Belle—What are you going to give Cholly for a Christmas present? Lena—Oh, I don't know. My heart, I suppose. Belle—You'd better give him something he can't break.—Town Topics.

His Theory. "Papa used to call me an angel," said the bride of six short months. "No wonder," rejoined the man who had promised to pay the household freight, "you are always harping about something."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Achievement. Briggs—Well, old man, I can at last look the world in the face—all my debts are paid. Griggs—How did you do it? Briggs—Oh, I succeeded in borrowing the money.—Detroit Free Press.

Padded. Jack—Maud Manwant looks to me as though she padded pretty liberally. Jim—You bet she does. Why, she tried to make me believe her father is worth a million, and the old boy is a clerk on a salary.—N. Y. Times.

Business Cards.

- B. W. GREEN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. A business relating to estate, collections, real estates, orphan's court and general law business will receive prompt attention. 42-1y.
- J. C. JOHNSON, J. P. McNARNEY, JOHNSON & McNARNEY. EMPORIUM, PA. Will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to them. 16-1y.
- MICHAEL BRENNAN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Collections promptly attended to. Real estate and pension claim agent. 35-1y. Emporium, Pa.
- THOMAS WADDINGTON, Emporium, Pa. CONTRACTOR FOR MASONRY AND STONE-CUTTING. All orders in my line promptly executed. All kinds of building and out-stone, supplied at low prices. Agent for marble or granite monuments. Lettering neatly done.
- AMERICAN HOUSE. East Emporium, Pa. JOHN L. JOHNSON, Prop'r. Having resumed proprietorship of this old and well established House I invite the patronage of the public. House newly furnished and thoroughly renovated. 48ly.
- F. D. LEET, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND INSURANCE AGT. EMPORIUM, PA. To LAND OWNERS AND OTHERS IN CAMERON AND ADJOINING COUNTIES. I have numerous calls for hemlock and hardwood timber lands, also stumpage, and parties desiring either to buy or sell will do well to call on me. F. D. LEET.
- CITY HOTEL, Wm. McGEE, PROPRIETOR. Emporium, Pa. Having again taken possession of this old and popular house I solicit a share of the public patronage. The house is newly furnished and is one of the best appointed hotels in Cameron county. 30-1y.
- THE NOVELTY RESTAURANT, (Opposite Post Office.) Emporium, Pa. WILLIAM McDONALD, Proprietor. I take pleasure in informing the public that I have purchased the old and popular Novelty Restaurant, located on Fourth street. It will be my endeavor to serve the public in a manner that shall meet with their approval. Give me a call. Meals and luncheon served at all hours. no27-1y7 Wm. McDONALD.
- ST. CHARLES HOTEL, THOS. J. LYSBETT, PROPRIETOR. Near Buffalo Depot, Emporium, Pa. This new and commodious hotel is now opened for the accommodation of the public. New in all appointments, every attention will be paid to the guests patronizing this hotel. 27-17y.
- MAY GOULD, TEACHER OF PIANO, HARMONY AND THEORY. Also dealer in all the Popular sheet Music, and all the latest Novelties. Scholars taught either at my home on Sixth street or at the homes of the pupils. Out of town scholars will be given dates at 25 rooms in this place.
- F. C. RIECK, D. D. S., DENTIST. Office over Taggart's Drug Store, Emporium, Pa. Gas and other local anaesthetics administered for the painless extraction of teeth. SPECIALTY:—Preservation of natural teeth, including Crown and Bridge Work.